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Iraq sends envoy to China

NICOSIA (R) — Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan left Baghdad for China Wednesday to discuss the Gulf crisis, the Iraqi News Agency reported. Foreign Minister Tarcq Aziz went carfier in the day to Moscow for what INA described as a "working visit." INA, received in oscow for what INA described as a "working visit." INA, received in Cyprus, quoted Ramadan as saying he would discuss with Chinese officials "the threat of foreign forces," deployed in the Gulf region. China is a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council, which demanded an Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait and slapped an economie blockade on Baghdad for its Aug. 2 invasion. China was called for an Arab solution to the Gulf crisis and opposed the military involvement of foreign powers. Foreign Minister Oian Qichen, visiting Turkey to discuss the Gulf crisis, said Monday that all parties involved should exercise restraint and avoid a military confrontation. China was one of Iran's main arms suppliers during its 1980-88 war with Iraq.

Volume 15 Number 4488

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6-7, 1990, SAFAR 16-17, 1411

Saddam likened the overwhelming

Vicinry will be ours." he proc-

Saddam made no mention of Irag's

takeover of Kuwait or of U.N.-

backed demands that his forces quit

the state that he bas declared Iraq's

ign occupation of their boly land by

The people of Egypi and other

Your brothers in fraq will not rest

states that oppose him should do the

until the last of the occupation troops bave left the land of the Arabs in

Naid and Hijaz," he said in reference

to the two principal regions of Saudi

"The people of Qadissiyah (Iraq) have put their faith in God and

chosen the road of challenge," Sad-

Referring to the Egyptian and Saudi people, Saddam said: "We call

Palestine on a platter to the

Hurd subsequently began

his press conference hy saying

that it was Saddam Hussein's

actions in the Gulf which had

shifted world attention from

this affair is that world atteo-

tion is no longer focused on

Hurd told the remaining mem-

bers of the mainly internation-

Asked if he saw the walkout

as an indication of anni-British

sentiment in Jordan, Hurd

said, "I think its symbolic of a

rather limited understanding

of the purposes of a press

conference or of the free

their letter hy saying they re-

gretted that Britain's long ex-

perience in the Middle East

had been "unable to help you

formulate an understanding of

the aspirations of the Arab

Nation for unity and better life

or your government bas not

allowed it to help you formu-

late such an understanding."

The journalists concluded

al journalists.

the Palestinian problem,

"One sad consequence of

the Palestinian question.

Israelis.

and expected the worst.

same, be said

odds against him to the early days of

will be our slogan for ever ...

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

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MOSCOW (Agencies) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz met Wednesday with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev on the Gulf crisis just four days before a U.S.-Soviet summit meeting on ness, tolling the same issue. No other details were disclosed about the meeting, which was reported hy TASS.

U.S. President George Bush and Gorbachev are to meet Sunday in Helsinki, Finland.

In a meeting with U.S. senators Wednesday, Gorhachev indicated that the main subject at the summit on Sunday would be the situatioo in the Gulf, but arms treaties would be an important topic, said Senator Jake Garn, a Utah Republican.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Sbevardnadze said Sunday the Helsinki meeting would be a landmark on the way to

resolving the Gulf conflict. Gorhachev told the U.S. senators he would hrief Bush on his meeting with Aziz.

Aziz's visit, likely to last only a few hours, is the second to Moscow by a senior Iraqi official since Aug. 2.

The Soviet Union has condemned the move and joined other countries in an economic and military aid embargo.. But it has kept diplomatic lines open to Baghdad as part of efforts to find a peaceful solution to the crisis. In a report on Aziz's visit TASS news agency said Moscow would be taking a firm line with

TASS said senior. Foreign Ministry officials "have repeated, ly stated that Moscow favours the exhaustive use of political means to settle the crisis in the Gulf, caused by Iraq's unprovoked in-

vasion of Kuwait. "Soviet officials have emphasised that the USSR wants, for the moment at least, to maintain

permanent diplomatic contact with Iraqi leaders." Quoting officials, the agency said until now contacts with

Baghdad, including a visit to Moscow in mid-August by Deputy Prime Minister Saddoun Hammadi, had not produced "the desired result. This was, TASS said, "the im-

mediate withdrawal of all Iraqi troops from Kuwait and the restoration of that country's independence and sovereignty.

On Tuesday, Gorbachev's spokesman Vitaly Ignatenko said the Kremlin chief would suggest further action by the United Nations to achieve an Iraqi pullont when he meets Bush Sunday. But Ignatenko gave no indication what Gorbachev, himself beset by major economic and political problems, might propose to increase U.N. pressure on Baghdad.

Earlier Wednesday, Japan and the Soviet Union issued a rare joint communique calling on Iraq to free all foreigners and withdraw its troops from Kuwait.

The call came after a day of talks in Tokyo between the Japanese and Soviet foreign ministers.

It was the first time in at least 50 years that the two countries, at odds over most international disputes since World War II, had issued a joint communique on a non-bilateral issue.

"The two countries share the recognition that Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and its annexation by Iraq... contradicts basic principles of international law and the United Nations Charter...," the

communique said. Issued in the name of the ministers, Taro Nakayama and 🧀 Japanese and Soviet foreign Eduard Shevardnadze, it said collective efforts, either within or outside the U.N. framework, to solve such a regional crisis would Mr act as pointers in the search for a new international order in the

post-cold war era.
It called for all adhere to U.N. resolutions on economic sanctions against Iraq and the freeing of all foreigners held by Iraq.

Iraq lift all restrictions on di-The document demanded that plomatic activity by foreign

But it stopped short of any specific joint diplomatic or other action to help bring about a solution to the Gulf crisis.

Gorbachev, Saddam calls for jihad, ouster of Fahd, Mubarak

Combined agency dispatches

IRAQI PRESIDENT Saddam Hussein Wednesday renewed his call for a boly war against the Western military presence, and said Iraqi habies were dying because of U.N. economic sanctions.

He also urged Arabs to rise np and overthrow leaders, and sing-led ont Sandi Arabia's King Fahd and Egyptian President Hosni

Mubarak, formerly close allies.

The ehildren of Iraq are dying," said Saddam in a speech read by an announcer. "The children of Iraq, before its people, refuse that we borrow milk from the non-believers."

"They will be disastrously defe-ated, their dens in the region will be wiped out if they dare a military challenge," be said.

"They are starving a whole people to death," be said. He said that Israel drove the United States to act against Iraq and

pledged to liberate Jerusalem from Israeli rule.

Five million Iraqis were ready to take up arms alongside his regular one million-man army, he said.

"If the invaders want to attack, they need at least 12 million soldiers," he said.

Saddam's message included verses

By Mariam-M. Shahin

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN -- About 40 Jorda-

nian journalists boycotted

British Foreign Secretary

Douglas Hurd's press confer-

ence Wednesday after reading ont a prepared statement in

which they deplored his gov-ernment's stand in the Gulf

crisis and said they saw present

British policy in the region as

an extension of the old Brit-

ish empire's colonial

In a statement addressed to Hurd and read aloud before-

the press conference began

Salim Maani, a representative

of the Jordanian group, told

Hurd that the walkout was

being staged to protest the "aggressive policy" of the Brit-

ish government towards the

"We wished that your gov-

ernment bad taken such a

tion of the West Bank, Gaza

Strip, South Lebanon and the

Golan Heights," Maani told.

As Maani spoke, an aide to

stand towards Israel's occupa-

approach.'

Arah states.

rise against unbelievers.
He called Fahd and Mubarak corrupt and described them as trainers for opposing his takeover of Kuwait and supporting the presence of a U.S.-dominated multinational force massing against Iraq in the Gulf.
U.S.-based CNN television identified Saddam's spokesman as Migdad
Muradi of Iraqi TV.

Saddam also called on Arab peo-ples everywhere, including Palesti-nians in the Israeli-occupied territories, to rise up against the foreigners in the Gulf.

He also alluded to the U.S. air capability in the Gulf region.
"The air forces will not carry out a battle in this land, despite its technology," he said. "...The last power that fought this were the people of Viet-

Despite different circumstances than in Vietnam, he said, "the people of Iraq have a strong will and can live up to any of these battles."

In contrast to his meent statements stressing the need to avoid war and continue the search for peace, Saddam took a tough, uncompromising stand against his opponents. This is a war between right and

wrong," be said.
"The fleets and air power of America and its allies will only strengtheo our resolve in the path we have

Blaming Israel for Washington's

Jordanian journalists boycott

Hurd to protest British policy

Hurd frequently tried to inter-

rupt saying "thank you, thank

ist, however, had read his

statement in full wheo the

refrain from dealing with you as long as your stand is against

justice and the aspirations of the Arab peple," Maani told

In a separate two-page letter

presented to Hurd just before

the press conference, the

group of Jordanian journalists

said they felt Jordan and other

Arah countries were being

snbjected to "an economie blockade, political harassment

and blackmail" as well as a

"smearing campaign, particu-larly by the British media."

out, the letter said, was in the

spirit of unity and a reflection

of a popular Jordanian stand

which was "never as united as

Hurd was also reminded in

the letter that the people of

Jordan "remember very well

that it was Britain and France

which divided the region into

mini-states and handed over

The decision to stage a walk-

"Jordanian journalists will

group walked out.

the British minister.

traitors... and fight the presence in the Holy Land (of the Western multi-national force). Zionist invaders... Jerualem will return as a free, Arab city."

"We call upon all Arabs, within the teachings of Allah and according in the Muslim holy war of jihad, in fight this U.S. presence of non-believers battled and won against vastly super-ior armies of unbelievers. and to fight the stance taken by Arab agents who have followed these fore-The faithful will not retreat, this igners," Saddam said.

The speech on Baghdad television was read by Miqdad Morad, a veteran radio and television announcer who was the only spokesman authorised to announce military communiques over the airwaves during the eight-year iran-iraq war.

Saddam called on the people of Saudi Arabia to "rise against treachery and traitors... against fore-Saddam charged that the Saudis were agents of foreign forces, who were backed by the Zionists.

Most of Saddam's speech referred to the religious foundations of the

Arab World. The arena of the Arah World is the arena of the first belief and Arabs have always been the example of faith

and belief," he said, "It is now time for Arabs to save the world and not just yourself... it is now your chance to save humanity He said Iraq had weighed the odds from the unjust powers who exploit

Earlier, the fraqi News Agency (INA), launched a personal attack on Mubarak for his role in the Gulf crisis, branding him a liar and U.S.

(Continued on page 2)

Israel

Baker: U.S. may remain in Mideast

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Secretary of State James Baker said Tuesday that American forces might stay in the Middle East even after the end of the Gulf crisis as part of a new regional "security" order.

Baker said building a new Mid-dle East "security" structure might be the only way to deter future acts of "aggression" similar to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait on Aug. 2

The secretary of state was making the first presentation to Congress by a senior member of the Bush administration since Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait.

The White House said Tuesday President George Bush will ask Congress to cancel \$7.1 billion in military dehts owed by Egypt to help offset the impact of the Gulf crisis on the Arah ally.

Presidential spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said the Sunday summit in Finland between Bush and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev was aimed at creating a unified opposition to Iraq.

"It is somewhat ironic that the prospect of war is forging a new blueprint for world peace," Fitzwater told reporters.

Baker said that, while the overthrow of Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein was not an official aim of U.S. policy, it would not make the United States unhappy if the Iraqi people decided they wanted a new leader.

Baker praised Soviet cooperation in the international effort to continued presence in Iraq of ahout 1,000 Soviet military advisers.

Bush made the Egyptian debt decision because of hardships created by the Gulf crisis, particularly a U.N.-mandated trade emhargo that is expected to cost Cairo at least \$2 billion annually, the

spokesman said. The president is confident that Congress and the American people share this appreciation of our partnership with Egypt and realise the fundamental importance of our bilateral support for Egypt's security," Fitzwater said. House Republican leader Bob

Michel of Illinois, however, said he was uncertain about the re-

"It may be premature for us to forgo this one big item," Michel told reporters. "I'd like to hear first hand from the administration about the rationale for this." The presidential spokesman

said Bush's action does not set a precedent for all nations and their debts with the United States. Washington would be willing to consider the needs of other nations on a case-by-case basis, he

The president simply feels that they (the Egyptians) deserve this forgiveness," Fitzwater told reportrs.

Officials of other countries in the region, particularly Israel, have said they too should be considered for a debt reduction because of the crisis. The fragile Egyptian economy has been shaken by the Gulf crisis

and will gain short-term breatthing space because of the U.S. decision on its debt. According to Western economists, Egypt had been planning a budget deficit of around \$4.5 billion for the year beginning July 1, 1990.

King on fresh mission to Iraq

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein, fresh from talks with Nonb African and European leaders. Wednesday flew to Baghdad for talks with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein in what was seen as a fresh bid to resolve the Gulf crisis.

The Jordan News Agency, Potra, said the "working visit was part of the King's diplomatie efforts to resolve the Gulf crisis and that Prime Minister Mudar Badran. Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, Political Advisor Ahu Odeh and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem were accompanyiog him. No further details were avail-

ahle on the King's mission. Ita-lian Foreign Minister Girvanni de Michelis, who attended the King's talks io Rome Tuesday with Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti and other Italian leaders, said the King was "counting a lot on his new trip to Baghdad an his talks with Saddam Hussein."

The King's meeting with Italian leaders in Rome capped a visit he paid to Lihya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco and Mauritania — the five members of the Arah Maghreh Union — Spain, Britain West Germany and France. He had also planned to visit his in place of t Moscow for talks with Soviet of U.S. troops.

to Sunday's superpower summit to be beld in Helsinki, Finland, but had to call off the plan since it bad proved impossible to arrange such a meeting at short notice, reports from Rome said.

No details are available on the King's current mission, hut be bas repeatedly said that the Gulf crisis should he contained within an Arab framework and warned that international intervention in the region posed grave dangers to the Arah World.

Libya's armed forces chief of staff arrived in Baghdad Wednesday with a message from Muammar Qadbafi to Saddam Hussein. the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported.

INA said Colonel Mustapha Al Kharroubi was to meet with Saddam later in the evening over bilateral relations and the situation in the Gulf.

It gave no further details, On Saturday, Qadhafi lauo-ched his own initiative for solving the Gulf crisis, calling for the replacement of Iraqi forces in Kuwait with Uoited Natioos forces and hasing Arah and Islamic peacekeepers in Saudi Arahia in place of tens of thousands

U.N. official refutes press allegations of agency rivalries

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Ali Attiqa, resident representative in Amman of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), has refuted allegations of rivalries report oo the evacuee situation in Jordan carried hy the New York Times of Sept. 5, and has clarified certain points in the same article.

fn a statement issued in Amman, Dr. Attiqa also rejected sugges-tions that His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan had levelled criticism against United Nations agencies involved in relief efforts for the thousands of evacuees from

Kuwait and Iraq. Following is the full text of the statement:

With reference to the article entitled "A Crises Builds at Jordan Sites Housing Asians" by Mr. John Burns in the New York Times of Sept. 5, 1990, the following points bave to be made clear: The press conference which was

beld in the Royal Palace on Sept. 4, 1990, was called for by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in view of the humanitarian crises concerning the dramatically increasing number of non-Arab nationals coming from Kuwaii and Iraq. It was the intention of His Royal Highness to draw the attennon of the international community to the plight of these people and their pressing needs which so for Jordan has tried to meet with its own resources. As a matter of fact the press confetence was well planned and hosted by His Roya! Highand prestige it deserved.

Coocerning the allegations in the article of rivatries among U.N. agencies, specially between United Nations Disaster and Relief Organisations (UNDRO) and Un-

Refugees (UNHCR), it should be UNDRO to ensure the overall

better coordination, this can by no means be construed as a criticism directed to UNDRO in general or against UNDRO coordinator personally. On the contrary what the Crown Prince Hassan bad in mind was to suggest to the secretary general of the U.N. to nominate a special representative for this humanitarian emergency in the very person of the UNDRO coordinamr, namely Mr. Mohammad

Britain not excluding 'other options' against Baghdad

it is today."

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd hinted Wednesday that his government was not exclud ing the possibility of a military con-flict with Iraq if Baghdad does not withdraw from Kuwait and agree to the reinstatement of the toppled Emiri regime of Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah.

We are not excluding other options" if "economic and diplomatic pressure" on Iraq fails to hring about the desired results, Hurd told a press conference, which was boycotted by most Jordanian journalists working for the local press in protest against

the British approach.
Hurd, who held talks with His
Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem car-lier, renewed calls for tighter econo-mic and political sanctions against Iraq. "A reasonable chance (for a diplomatic solution) only exists if sanctions are fully observed, includ-ing those in the past had close rela-tions with Iraq make it clear that priority must be the reversing of the aggression," he asserted.

According to Hurd, while Jordan and Britain shared the same objec-tives and "where our analysis differe is how this withdrawal of Iraqi troops, how the restoration of the (emiri) government, is to be achieved." But,

"on the objective, there is no differ-ence between His Majesty's government here and our government in Britain," he said.

He indicated that the West had not

been quite satisfied with Jordan's "performance" in adhering to economic sanctions against Iraq called for by the U.N. "Once that is actually happening, then Jordan is entitled to understanding and help from the international community and work on identifying that help is actually under-way in New York at the present time." he said.

Hurd admitted that there had been what be termed "a temporary suspen-sion" of some military items bound for Jordan. Echoing a fear beard in American and British circles he said, military equipment should be clearly identified and intended for Jordan distinction.... to be made and to enable the requirements of the Jordanian Armed Forces, which are clearly identified, to be met." Stressing the need for Jordan to

strictly comply with the U.N.imposed economic sanctions against Iraq, the foreign secretary told reportens that he was still reasonably hopeful that a solution of the Guif crisis can be reached without further bloodshed, "by combination of diplomatic pressures economic pressures — very portant, crucially important — and sation by Saddam Hussein that he is going to lose, that he is going to have to leave Kuwait. I believe this accumulation of pressures

as a reasonable chance of success."

Hurd said he believed that no immediate breakthrough could be exected from next week's summit in Helsinki but that the continued "close the USSR would be an important

element in ending "aggression."

Commenting on the inclusion of food and medicines in the economic embargo, Hurd said that while the Security Council sanctions resolution excluded medicine and "speaks of food for humanitarian reasons," was up to the members of the Security Council to decide when food was needed for humanitarian reasons. Hurd called a proposal by Saddam

Hussein for a withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Kuwait simultaneously with Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories a "smoke screen

Hurd began the press conference by asserting that Saddam had diverted the world's attention from the Palestinian problem and that now a just solution had been "postponed, retarded, made less likely." Hurd was asked why it had taken

the U.S. and Britain less than a week to respond to Saudi Arabia's request for help against Iraq while for 23 years the West had been incapable of effectively addressing the Arabthe foreign secretary insisted, were

sentences four **Palestinians** ю ше term

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — A military court sent-enced four Palestinians to life imprisonment for allegedly killing an Arab village leader, the army said Wednesday.

Arah reporters said the men. all from the West Bank village of Kfar Bidiya, killed the village leader oo suspicion he sold land The announcement came on

the 1,000th day of the Palestinian nprising. Underground leaders of the uprising had called for protest marches to mark the anniversary,

hut none was reported. Instead, thousands of Palestinian children marched off to the first day of elementary school classes in the West Bank. One stone-throwing incident was reported in a schoolyard.

The army said the four men sentenced Tuesday were Hassan Id Alkum, Ahmad Salah, Salah Abu Safia and Hasan Al Kara. They were convicted of killing Mustafa Salim Abu Bakr, 41, the mukhtar of Kfar Bidiya in October 1988, the army said.

They allegedly set Abu Bakr's body afire after killing him. The mukhtar's two young sons were wounded in the incident. Repeated calls from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) urging moderation in col-

laborator interrogations have not reduced the collaborator killings. Meanwhile, the Israeli military government allowed some 195,000 elementary students in the West Bank to begin their

Intermediate and senior high schools will be allowed to open in

1990-91 school year.

the next several weeks if there are no problems at elementary schools, the government said.

AMMAN (Agencies) — Almost 200 Western women and children flew to Amman on their way bome Wednesday after speeding a month in Iraq as possible deterrents against a potential U.S. attack.

Paris with at least 144 foreigners evacuated from Iraq or Kuwait. French Red Cross chief Georgina Dufoix, accompanying the group, told reporters there were 106 French and 23 British women and children and 10 Americans on the flight, along with a few

They all arrived in Amman earlier on two special Iraqi Airunrelated." Only the aggressor (Iraq) is making a link." Hurd said. ways flights. Witnesses said two

other westerners.

of the Americans were men. The freed Westerners said they were glad to be out but anxious about the fate of husbands and fathers left behind.

to reporters, saying their embas-sies had told them to keep quiet. Twenty eight Italian women and children and one elderly man, as well as 10 Greeks and 13 Australian women and children wbo arrived from Baghdad did

ish Airways flight to Madras when Iraq invaded.

Arriving on the Air France plane with Dufoix was French Junior Minister for Humanitarian

aid for some 100,000 refugees stranded in Jordan.

"We came to salute and help French women and children coming from Kuwait through Baghdad and we bope their husbands, brothers and all the men will follow as soon as possible," he said.

Earlier Wednesday, four American women, five British women and a four-year-old girl,

ited Nations High Commission for

noted that the secretary general of the United Nations has requested coordination of this emergency in close collaboration with UNHCR as well as other United Nations agencies. The allegations in this article are therefore, groundless.
As far Crown Prince Hassan's statement of the need for

Tunisia insists it should host league transfer talks

TUNIS (R) - Tunisia has told Arab states that it and not Egypt should bost a meeting to discuss transferring Arab League headquarters from Tunis to Cairo, an official source said Wednesday. He said Tunisia continued to support the move but it must be discussed at an ordinary league meeting on Sept. 17 in Tunis and

Cairo by Egypt and the Gulf Iraq's invasion of Kuwait bas deeply split the league into a

not at a special foreign ministers' meeting called for Sept. 10 in

group of 12 states led by Saudi Arabia. Egypt, Syria and the Gulf states supporting U.S. intervention in the Gulf, and nine opposed. The body was thrown into fresb

turmoil Monday when Secretary-General Chadli Klibi resigned, following criticism hy Syria and Saudi Arabia that he had not done enough to get Arabs to send forces to defend Saudi Arabia. An Arab League official said in Cairo Tuesday that 13 of the league's 21 members had agreed

(Continued on page 3)

Western women, children leave Iraq

Most evacuees refused to speak An air France airliner left for

> not take immediate onward The Greeks were in transit at Kuwait airport waiting for a Brit

Action Bernard Kouchner.

He told reporters he would stay in Amman to coordinate French

four British men of Asian or

Arab origin and an Austrian man arrived on three regular Iraqi Airways flights. Two Americans of Arah descent came overland. Some 200 women and children. mainly Britons, Americans and

West Germans, flew home from Baghdad via Jordan on Tuesday. iraq began issuing exit visas for 300 British women and ehildren Wednesday a day after reaching Baghdad from Kuwait.

Bangladeshis who came on one of the flights from Baghdad said Americans were held at an Iraqi petrochemical plant where they had worked. A former chef at Kuwait hotel said be knew of five

Westerners hiding from occupation troops.

Saudi sun and sand take toll on U.S. gear

By John King The Associated Press

EAGLE FORWARD BASE CAMP, Saudi Arabia - The narsh conditions of the Saudi desert are taking a toll on U.S. military equipment, affecting simple mechanical gear as well as sensitive high-tech equip-ment, from M-16 rifles to weapons guidance systems.

A vehicle containing several

Tow anti-tank missiles and other weapons exploded at a motor pool Monday and the men suspect heat was a factor. The warships patrolling the waters around the Arabian

Peninsula are also have problems, officers and maintenance

When you huy a stereo, what do the instructions say?' Marine Tate Ingles of Miami asked during a recent interview. They say you should keep it away from heat, dust and vibration. You put the same electrical gear in the Saudi desert, and, well, there you have it."

Because of the heat and sand, weapons systems that rely on sensitive electronics and computers could be troublesome to operate if extended hostilities hroke out. technicians say.

At Eagle Forward, a base camp for Apache gunships and other helicopters of the I0Ist Airbome Division's air assault hrigade, the soft Saudi sand hlown by the desert wind is the

big headache.
"It's unbelievable. It gets everywhere," a maintenance crew member said.

Crews are flushing out the Apache engines with water every day to rid them of the sand. The powdery sand also finds its way into transmissions and gears that turn the rotors. forcing more frequent maintenance on those systems as

"Hovering around in the desert is going to be very hard on the engines." said Greg Maisel, the executive officer of a marine attack squadron.

Helicopters are being fitted with radiator filters much like the black wraps often seen on fronts of sports cars.

"We were having a lot of overheating problems because of sand clogging the radiators," squadron leader Don Cody said. "We think the filters have fixed that."

The sand scours the paint from rotor hlades, exposing metal that glints in the sun. making the helicopters easier

Sand is the reason the air force is cutting the time between its routine maintenance. Tests and routine adjustments made every 100 hours are now being done every 60-75 hours. an air force official said.

One persistent problem is sand clogging air-intake valves of jet engines. Much like the Apaches, the engines of air force and navy planes, on the ground and aboard carriers, are being flushed with water

A marine sergeant cleaning his automatic rifle noted: Sometimes I'm not sure it would fire if I needed it to. We

Sheikh Saad says no stepping down

LONDON (Agencies) - The crown prince and prime minister of the toppled emiri regime of Kuwait said Wednesday the ousted ruling family had no intention of stepping down as part of any plan to resolve the Gulf

Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah also said be did not see any reason for a plebiscite on the future of the ruling family in the event of an Iraqi withdrawal, saying: "The Kuwaiti people have already expressed their opi-nion. They are emphatic about what kind of government they want.

The prince expressed his grati-tude to those countries which had beloed Kuwaii and warned Jordan that it could not expect aid from Kuwait to continue if the ruling family is restored.

"Jordan has to hear the consequences of its own policies and the serious mistakes it has made and continues to make," the Prince said.

Jordan has been seen hy pro-Kuwaiti allies as one of the weak links in the economic blockade of

The prince said Kuwait's aim was the removal of Iraqi troops and the restoration of the pre-

invasion government.
"Neither I nor any Kuwaiti official can concede a single inch of our territory," he said.

Saddam

(Continued from page 1)

"It is strange that the Egyptian president talks about his keenness on the (safety) of the Iraqi people while hastening to outweigh the military option against Iraq more than his masters do." INA said in a commen-

It reciculed a recent statement by Mubarak in which he said that he could call for an U.S. troop pullout from the Gulf region once traq withdrew from Kuwait.

'Is Mubarak aware of the statements by the U.S. secretary of state.

(James Baker), in which he said American forces might stay in the Middle East even after the end of the Gulf crisis as part of a new regional security order?" INA said. "It is very clear from this deter-

manation to lie that the official Egyp-tian policy is involved in the conspira-cy." if added. It said Mubarak has received "a dewnpayment for his treason" by facilitating the deployment of Amer-ican and other Western forces in the

INA was apparently referring to a statement by the White House Tues-day that President George Bush would ask the Congress to cancel some \$7.1 billion owed by Egypt to help offset the impact of the Gulf

"All practices of the Egyptian regime, including its links to Camp David confirms... it is becoming an

agent to the American-Zionist plan in the region," INA said. Baghdad also said Wednesday that any invasion of Iraq would cost America "thousands of sad coffins." "When Bush invades Iraq he will discover too late that aggression is a

deadly revolvement, not a pleasant excursion as he imagines, and that lrag is not of the type that surrenders or weakens in such cases." said Al Thawra, newspaper of the ruling Baath Farry. "He will also find out that aggres-

sion against Iraq is much more costly than he thanks and that winning the war is a mission impossible. "Economic and social calamines and onses and thousands of sad cof-Sins are all that await the U.S from its

premeditated aggression on Iraq." All Thawra said Bash will not only lose his politic-

ai future but America will lose its international standings as a superpower, if not the superpower, in the world."

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Senegal to send troops to S. Arabia

DAKAR (AP) - Senegal will send troops to join the multilateral force building up against Iraq. President Abdou Diouf said Tuesday. There was no indication in Diouf's communique how many troops of what composition he will send, or when they will leave. Senegal was the first sub-Saharan African country to condemn Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and has demanded the immediate, unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi troops, Diouf noted in his communique. The small West African country recognises the right of all Gulf states to take whatever measures they deem necessary to preserve their security. Diouf said. He noted that Senegal's decision stems from "loyalty to the principle of international law and notably that of settling differences peacefully." Diouf also sent messages to King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait's toppled emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Sabah, expressing his support and that of the Senegalese people for the initiatives taken to restore peace in the region, the president's communique said.

Arab arrested in 1986 disco bombing

WEST BERLIN (AP) — Police have arrested an Arah on suspicion of complicity in the 1986 bombing of the La Belle disco that killed two U.S. soldiers and one Turkish woman, a justice official said. Cornel Christoffel, spokesman for the West Berlin justice authorities, said that a man he identified only as Ali C. had been detained in East Berlin on Aug. 27 on suspicion of aiding and ahetting murder. The powerful early morning hlast April 5, 1986 in the packed disco, a popular might spot with U.S. soldiers stationed in West Berlin, also left more than 200 injured. The bombing led to the U.S. air raid on Tripoli and Benghazi after U.S. officials claimed that Lihya was involved in the brutal attack.

U.S. frees ship after reflagging

NEWARK, New Jersey (AP) A Kuwaiti container ship detained hy U.S. cutsoms agents was cleared to sail Tuesday after reregistering under the United Arab Emirates flag. The vessel, carrying U.S. goods bound for Iraq, was released Tuesday afternonn after news of the reflagging reached Newark customs officials, said Ingrid Bisman, a U.S. Customs Service spokeswoman in New York. Three containers of machine parts loaded in the United States were removed from the ship hefore it set sail Tuesday night, Bisman said. Customs agents had detained the ship. Al Wattyah. Monday evening.

Columnist who criticised Islam is slain

ISTANBUL (AP) - A prominent columnist for a leftist weekly who wrote critically about Islam was shot to death Tuesday, police said. Turan Dursun, 56, a columnist for the popular publication Yuzyil (Century) was slain shortly after he left his house, said Istanhul police chief Hamdi Ardali, Ardali said there were no witnesses. Dursun's colleagues at the magazine said he had been receiving death threats because of his weekly columns, which criticised Islam. His column entitled "Religion Education" barshly criticised Islam and the Koran. Dursun was a mufti, an interpreter of Islam, hy education and he was also the author of a book entitled "This is Religion."

Shamir accepts invitation to visit Argentina

TEL AVIV (AP) - Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Tuesday accepted an invitation to visit Argentina, but a date for the official visit has not yet been set. Israel radio said. Visiting Argentine Foreign Minister Domingo Felipe Cavallo extended the invitation to Shamir during their meeting Tuesday at his office. Cavallo is the first Argentine foreign minister to make an official visit to the Jewish state. "I told Prime Minister Shamir that President (Carlos) Menem, his government and the Argentine people want to be very close to Israel, Cavallo said on Israel Radio. "We had very good bilateral relations in the past, but we could still bave better relations in the future," he added.

Australian charged after jumping ship

SYDNEY (R) — An Australian sailor who said television scenes of U.S. President George Busb playing golf spurred him to jump ship was charged in Sydney Wednesday with being absent without leave from his Gulf-hound guided missile frigate. A navy statement said a decision has yet to be made on whether a court martial would be convened to bear the charge against leading seaman Terry Jones, 23. Naval spokesman Commander Paddy Hodgman said by telephone a court martial would normally deal with such a charge. Jones failed to return to HMAS Adelaide on Aug. 22 when it sailed from Perth for the Gulf along with another guided missile frigate and a supply ship. The three ships initially set off from Sydney. In a statement issued on Aug. 28 through an independent Australian senator, Jones said: "After seeing one of the parties (Busb) responsible for it all on holidays, playing golf while committing thousands of young lives including those of Australians - it was enough for me to decide not to be part of the killing." "I am not a coward and I would be prepared to die for my country, but I am taking a political stand because this is not our war, we are just following the Americans."

Swiss president thanks Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — President Hafez Al Assad has received a message from Swiss President Arnold Koller thanking him for his help in gaining the release of two hostages in Lehanon last month. The message released by the official Syrian news agency SANA Wednesday said: "I and my colleagues in the federal council know the strong support provided by you personally, your close aides and officials of the Syrian military forces in Lehanon which led to this happy ending. "We wish to extend to you our great apprecianon and thanks."

Kuwait evacuees killed in Iran car crash

NICOSIA (R) — Three Bangladeshi refugees from Kuwait were killed when their car crashed in rugged northwestern Iran, the Iranian news agency reported Wednesday. The agency said the car driven by Ansar Ali Nov collided with a trailer on the Miyaneh-Zanjan road after the Bangladeshis crossed into Iran. The other two victims were not named. Iran said Sunday it was ready to allow passage to 100,000 foreigners fleeing Kuwait Thousands of foreigners, mostly Pakistanis, have crossed into Iran since it opened its borders last week to refugees from Kuwait. About 1,000 refugees from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, are waiting for entry permits at Shalamcheh on Iran's southern border with Iraq. They will be transferred to Mirjaveh on the frontier with Pakistan.

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Sri Lanka freezes Iraql, Kuwaiti accounts

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka Wednesday froze Iraqi and Kuwaiti bank accounts to support a United Nations economic blockade against Baghdad, officials said. An order from the department of exchange control to commercial banks froze accounts of the Iraqi government and its agencies and all Kuwaiti state agencies. It also covered accounts of private-owned enter-prises and individuals from the two countries. Diplomats were exempted. Bank officials on the Indian Ocean island did not say how much money had been frozen. Colombo said last week it would comply with a U.N.-led han on trade with Iraq after defying the embargo for four weeks. On Tuesday, the U.S. navy impounded a freighter laden with Sri Lankan team as it entered the Gulf on its way to Iraq.

Emiri regime to help exiles

DHAHRAN (R) — The toppled Knwaiti government is drafting legislation which could cost it up to \$55 million a month in living allowances for Kuwaiti refugees. Saudi newspapers said the government, based in the southwestern Saudi town of Taif, had decided to pay out 1,200 Saudi riyals (\$320) a month to heads of families in the kingdom and lesser amounts to their dependents. Kuwaiti Housing Minister of State Yehia Fahd Al Simit said last week there were 160,000 Kuwaitis exiled in Saudi Arabia and 60,000 in other Gulf states. The Kuwait government spokesman told Reuters by telephone a cabinet decree was still being prepared but would probably be passed in a few days. The Saudi newspapers said dependents over 21 would receive 600 rivals a month and those under 21 would receive 300 riyals. There would also be housing allowances of up to 2,000 riyals per month per family and lump sum payments of 5,000 riyals to huy furniture. Kuwaiti officials said they would adjust allowances for their citizens in other countries according to the cost of living. Knwaiti Finance Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Sahah said in Japan Tuesday his government would pay the allowances mostly from income on foreign investments valued at \$100 hillion.

Iraq to allow Lebanese to return to Kuwait

BEIRUT (AP) — Lebanon's Foreign Ministry said Wednesday that Iraq will allow Lebanese who fled Kuwait after the Aug. 2 invasion to return. In a brief statement, the ministry said it bad received word from Iraqi authorities that Lebanese citizens wishing to return to Kuwait would be granted visas through the Iraqi embassy in Lebanon. No details were provided. Ministry sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said about 10 per cent of the estimated 50,000 Lebanese living in Kuwait left after Iraq invaded the country. Lebanon was among the countries which closed their embassies in Kuwait City in response to an order from Iraq that all foreign missions must close by Aug. 24.

Irag to reward families of soldiers

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said on Wednesday families of soldiers killed during or after its invasion of Kuwait would get the same compensation as dependents of troops who died in the war with Iran. The ruling Revolutionary Command Council, which issued the decision, did not say bow many Iraqi troops died during or after the Ang. 2 invasion. Kuwaiti resistance spokesman bave said their guerrillas bave killed up to 200 Iraqi soldiers since then. Iraq did not give details of the compensation offer. During the eight-year war with Iran families of war dead received cars, land for houses and \$7,000 as well as educational, medical and travel privileges. The Iraqi government magazines Alif Baa reported Wednesday that the anthorities would execute anyone found huying or selling Kuwaiti-registered cars or trading in spare parts from stolen Kuwaiti cars.

'Islam endorses non-Muslim help'

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Muslim scholars Wednesday supported Saudi Arahia's decision to seek U.S. help against Iraq, saying the Koran endorses asking non-Muslims for protection. The scholars. attending a seminar on the Gulf crisis, issued a religious edict saying American troops had been called by Saudi Arabia to protect Islam's holy places against Iraqi attack. "Their presence (in Saudi Arabia) is not against Islam," said Wasi Mazhar Nadvi, a prominent Sunni scholar and Pakistan's former minister for religious affairs. "Had the Americans not stopped the Iraqis, they would have captured the entire Saudi kingdom." Abn Bakar Hamza, secretary-general of the Islamie Unity Council, said Iraq's invasion of Kuwait had disturbed the Kuwaitis, the Saudis and "the entire Islamic World." Several fundamentalist groups in Pakistan and other Muslim countries have argued that the presence of non-Muslim troops in Saudi Arabia violates the sanctity of Islam's holy land.

may send food to Iraq TOKYO (R) - Brazil may pro-

Brazil

vide emergency food aid to Iraq for humanitarian reasons if shortages there become serious, Brazilian Foreign Minister Jose Francisco Rezek said Tnesday. "We are studying the possibil-

ity of sending food to Iraq on bumanitarian grounds if such a need arises while foreigners, including some 250 Brazilians, are 'still there." be told a news confer-

Rezek, who was in Tokyo on a four-day visit, said Brazil would provide the aid in a way that would avoid violating a United Nations Security Council ban on trade with Iran. He did not elaborate. But the minister said he did not

believe the situation in Iraq had · become serious enough to call for any Brazilian food aid, and he hoped the crisis there could be resolved before the need arose. "Even if we send food to Iraq,

it would be a grant and would -never constitute commercial trade with Baghdad," Rezek added. Brazil, formerly an important

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trading partner with Iraq, has promised full support for the United Nations economic sanctions imposed on Baghdad because of its invasion of Kuwait. The Brazilian government had

no plans to resume exports of conventional weapons to Iraq even after the Gulf crisis ended. Rezek said.

India approaches U.N. on food home those trapped.

Reuter

NEW DELHI — India has told the United Nations it wants to send food and medicine to Iraq and Knwait where its citizens form the biggest non-Arab group trapped by the Gulf crisis.

andum to the secretary general, (Javier Perez de Cuellar), saying that in any blockade, relief sup-Wednesday.

Kuwait and 10,000 in Iraq, according to the latest estimates. Some 12,000 are stuck at the Iraq-Jordan horder. Only about 16,000 have made it home since

Guiral has said repeatedly their safety is the paramount consideration and India wanted to send food to Iraq and Kuwait for Indian officials declined to say

whether the dispatch of food was an Iraqi pre-condition for Delhi to be allowed to evacuate its nationals.

said Baghdad had requested food and medicines from India. but refused to reply when asked if an Indian rescue mission de-

was definitely a condition before Baghdad approved the sending of Indian ships and planes to hring

By Michael Battye

We have presented a memorplies of a totally focussed character - food and medicines should be allowed in on bumanitarian grounds," an official said

Iraq invaded Kuwait Aug. 2. Foreign Minister Inder Kumar

An Iraqi embassy spokesman

"My understanding is that that

pended on Delhi agreeing.
Diplomats, who asked not to
be identified, said Iraq's demand

is exactly what the Iraqis have said," one diplomat said. They said India's approach to Perez de Cuellar followed strong opposition from the United States and other Western countries to Delhi's earlier plan to send food and medicines to Iraq

> U.N. permission. "The Americans and others have told (the Indian government) that this is an embargo and food and medicines are covered by it," a diplomat said.

> and Kuwait without asking for

train in the desert, hut I've

never seen anything like this."

filter eleanings and track

flushing and higher viscosity oil. Radiators need to be

checked constantly to prevent

lights and windshields and can

get into the fuel supply if

proper care is not taken.

The sand cakes on head-

Weapons systems protected from the sand can't escape the

Within days of arriving here.

82nd airborne units were re-

porting dead radios because

wires were hurned ont or fused

One officer in the division

said Monday that parts for the

radios and other equipment

being damaged are getting hard to come hy. "We're short

quite a few things." said the

officer, who spoke on condi-

tion of anonymity. "I'm sure we'll get them eventually." Meantime, ingenuity is

helping. On Tuesday, two 82nd sol-

diers were at a Safeway super-

market in a Saudi lown.

huying all the sponges and

The equipment problems

are frustrating, but the mainte-

nance crews try to keep a sense

"Some officer says. 'hey. my radio don't work." Ingles said. "I tell him: 'Sir, if you'd

been sitting out here under a

magnifying glass in 130-degree IFahrenheit. 54 Celsius) temperatures all day, you

wouldn't work either.

of humour.

overheating.

scorching sun.

by the heat.

Tanks need more frequent

Their position is that we have There are 167,000 Indians in not yet reached the stage where food is a humanitarian need, that the Iraqis have supplies probably for another six months. "India was told that if it had

problems with that interpretation of Security Council Resolution should go back to the U.N. on the subject," said another diplomat.
"Their plight is understood.

They have a major problem on their hands but the Americans couldn't let them start a bandwagon others would jump on." "My impression is that they have retreated because they are not keen to be branded as sanctions husters," said another. An Indian ship capable of carrying

Bomhay Saturday, but the departure of a larger vessei has been delayed, one senior official said. Plans to send Indian air force planes to Baghdad and the Iraqi port city of Basra have not been implemented. Officials declined

600 people sailed for Kuwait from

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

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WEATHER

Balleun supplied by the Department of

northwesterly moderate, becoming fresh in the davume. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas

| Mm. max | temp. | Amman | 16 / 23 | Aqaba | 22 / 36 | Deserts | 17 / 33 | Jordan Valley | 23 / 35 | Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 29, Aqaba 35. Humidity readings: Amman 59 per cent. Aqaba 32 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY ANEMAN: Dr. Hassem Haddad 751267 Dr. Rama: Mizzawi 894778

Dr. Ahmad Othman Tecsul Dr. Anwar Mosa Al Haj Trico Firas pharmacy 661972 Ferdows pharmacy TSU6 Al Asema pharmacy 63755 Ferdows pharmacy 15036 Al Asema pharmacy 63555 Nairoukh pharmacy 62567 Al Salam pharmacy 636767 Yacoub pharmacy 644945 Shmeisani pharmacy 647666 Dr. Mohammad Al Sharna '—. Al Sharna' pharmacy '985338,

ZARQA: Dr. Jihad Musleh Khalifeh pharmacy 3654; EMERGENCIES Civil Defence Department 661111

Civil Defence Immediate Traffic Police 89e.19C
Public Security Department 63072.
Hotel Complaints 605800
Price Complaints 66:176
Water and Sewerage
Complaints Complaints

Amman Municipality

Complaints

Telephone Information

Repairs 65104 Abdal Telephone Repairs 66101 Jordan Television 773111 Eccure Press Company 63481
R. Fight Information 08-57200
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AMMAN:

ANNAN:
Plaster Medical Centre 813815-32
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Akiel Matermy, J. Ann. 642412
Jaba Amman Maternity 642412
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AOABA:

FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordaniso (RJ) information department at the Oueen Alia International Airport Tel. (00)5200-5, where it should always be verified.

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 10:30 New Delin (RJ)
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10:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
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ARRIVALS

Other Flights (Terminal 2) 10:20 Samas (LH) 13:00 Rayadh (SV) 16:20 Istanbul Agkara (TK)

..... Cairo (MS) Anisterdam, Istanbul (KL) DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

(Terminal (1)

21:00 Doha (RJ)
21:20 Cairo (RJ) Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ) Muscat (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal (2) 10:16 Frankfurt (LH)
14:40 Riyath (SV)
16:40 Bahram, Muscat (GF)
17:20 Ankara, Istanbul (TK)

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Bakers plea for assistance

hundreds of thousands of people from Iraq and Kuwait into Jordan has placed on Jordan, with its limited resources, a great burden. This influx in draining the country's stocks of flour, sugar and milk, originally stored for Jordamians' use. Jordan and its people are sharing these commodities with their human brethren. This is threatening Jordan with more

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We therefore raise our voice asking other nations and world organisations to help the government and people of Jordan by supplying us with more flour, sugar and powdered milk. The world has wasted a lot on means of destroying human life, we only ask for little to preserve thousands of lives.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Zaben visits hospitais

IRBID (Petra) — Minister of Health Mohammad Adoub Al Zaben Wednesday visited Princess Basma Educational Hospital in Irbid city and inspected its various sections and the services it offers to citizens in the city. Zaben was briefed by the hospital director on the needs of the hospital and the hardships facing it. The minister also visited the Al Iman State Hospital in Ajloun.

Zu'bi returns from Libya taiks

AMMAN (Petra) — Lower House of Parliament Deputy Salim Al Zu'bi returned home Wednesday after taking part in the meetings of the Arab Democratic Congress held in Libya. Zn'bi said the participants in the two-day meetings, who are representatives of political organisations or independents from Arab countries, stressed the need to lift the siege on Iraq and not to starve its people, and called the Arabs to stand by Iraq in confronting the foreign aggression on the holy shrines. The participants, he said, rejected all forms of foreign domination of Arab wealth.

Minister, ambassadors hoid talks

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Public Works and Housing Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh received Wednesday Jordan's Ambasador to Yemen and discussed with him efforts made to provide job opportunities for Jordanian engineers in Yemen. Rawabdeh received also the Lebanese ambassador to Jordan and discussed with him bilateral relations in the field of public works and housing and ways to promote them.

Jurists start conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The third conference of the Arab Jurists Federation will start in Amman Sept. 8. The two-day conference will discuss several issues related to the Arab World, buman rights, the basic freedoms in the Arab World and unifying Arab laws. President of the Jordanian Jurists Association lawyer Jalal Abbassi said the permanent bureau of the federation will meet here on Sept. 7 to discuss means to support the Palestinian intifada in the occupied territories and counter the occupation authorities' repressive measures against Palestinians.

Cooperative societies biast foreign intervention in Gulf

AMMAN (Petra) - A.meeting was held Wednesday between delegations representing the Jordan Cooperative, Society (ICO) and the Iraqi General Umon of Farming Cooperative Societies. The meeting was co-chaired by JCO Director-General Jamal Al Budour and the union's acting President Sajer Zubair. After the meeting the two sides issued a joint statement lauding the national stands of His Majesty King Hussein and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein in facing challenges posed to the Arab Nation and in countering "the Zionist-American conspiracy." The statement denounced the foreign intervention in Arab lands and warned of the threats it poses in the region. The statement asked for lifting the siege against Iraq and affirmed that U.S. actions in the region

do not comply with the principles of humanity and justice. Committee on environment meets

AMMAN (Petra) — The Higher Guiding Committee entrusted with drafting a strategy on the preservation of nature and environment in Jordan beld a meeting Wednesday under the chairmanship of Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Abdul Karkim Al Dughmi and reviewed the achievements of its sub-committees. The higher committee decided to extend the period for drafting the strategy for six more months. The meeting was attended by Secretary-General of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing Mohammad Bani Hani.

Courses on relief works to start

AMMAN (J.T.) - The United Nations Disaster and Relief Organisation (UNDRO) and the United Nations Office for Refugees Welfare decided to authorise the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF) to organise urgent training courses on relicf works in emergency cases. These courses aim at preparing qualified cadres capable of coping with emergency cases. The courses will train participants on dealing with emergency population gatherings and the distribution of food and health aids. Members of official and public societies and committees, which are currently contributing to managing relief operations in Jordan, will participate in these courses.

Seminar on infant mortality opens

AMMAN (J.T.) - A seminar entitled "Infant Mortality Rate in Jordan" was opened Wednesday at the University of Jordan by the university's Vice-President of the Faculty of Medicine Musleh Al Tarawneh. The seminar is organised by the Higher Council for Science and Technology in cooperation with the university's Centre for Developing Manpower in the field of health.

W. Germany sends plane for Egyptian evacuees

AMMAN (J.T.) — Upon request of the Jordanian government, the Federal Republic of Germany has dispatched an aircraft (167 seats) for the humanitarian purposes of flying Egyptian evacuees back home. The aircraft has been engaged in a shuttle-flight service from Amman and Aqaba to Cairo to help evacuate 6,000 Egyptian nationals over a period of 10 days ending September 6, 1990. This contribution by the government of the Federal Republic of Germany was intended to reduce the burden which the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is shouldering in its service of

Police search for hashish dumpers

AMMAN (J.T.) — The police are searching for a car which had dumped 56 kilos of hashish in a dumping ground off the main highway between Mafraq and Zarqa on Tuesday. A spokesman for the Public Security Department (PSD) here said that a police patrol spotted the American-made car turn off the highway and head towards the dumping site before returning to the main road after a while. Upon spotting the police patrol, the driver sped away along the same highway heading towards an unknown destination, said the spokesman. After a search of the dumping site, police patrol found 56 kilogrammes of hashish in two sacks, obviously left there by the escapees.

Drive carefully!

Jordan Television — open window to the world

By Nur Sati Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Foreign journalists from all over the world now gathered in Amman have, at one time or another, visited Jordan Television since the "newsmaking" Gnlf crisis broke ont Ang. 2. As one moves from studios to control rooms and into the room where journalists meet and talk one wonders how they have managed to ship over all their equipment in a matter of

Most of the foreign media, since the Iraqi takeover of Kuwait have been pouring into the Kingdom trying to capture the Arab perspective of the Gulf crisis with the idea of broadcasting their reports abroad. Jordan now caters to the needs of the multitude of foreign journalists in the

days. Well, it is not exactly all

country. Jordan Television is one of the companies that have rendered their services to the foreign television networks stationed indefinitely in Jordan.
According to Radi Alkhas,
director of Jordan Radio and Television: "We have been helping them in terms of facili-tating the foreign agency's feed to the satellites."

John Stapleton, presenter of an English programme (the Time, the Place) in International Television (ITV), says we could not have coped without the television's belp." He explains that when their network decided to come to Jordan only two people were flown out. Without technicians or equipment of their own, they sought the cooperation of Jordan Television.

Many in the international media bave voiced appreciation of the cooperation of Jordan Television, though some could not belp remembering the difficulty of passing through the customs at the

Cable News Network (CNN) told the Jordan Times that the process was slow, "It wasn't so. CNN. much the accompanied equipment. On a regular day, a member ment that gave us trouble, rather it was the packages that were sent to us which remained at the airport for a long time until we ran around town trying to get specific papers," says a member of CNN.

Another television crew said that "the problem is the bureaucracy. To get certain

Jordan

exports

JD 1m worth

AMMAN (J.T.) - Jordan last

month exported 58,400 tonnes of

fresh fruits and vegetables to

different countries, worth JD 1

million. The export exceeded by

2,700 tonnes the amount ex-

ported in the same month of last

year, according to the Agricultu-

ral Marketing Organisation

(AMO).
It said that Jordan, in return, imported 899 tonnes of garlic and sage, compared to 1,213 ton-

nes of potatoes, dates and garlic

imported in the same month of

AMO said that most of the

exported products were toma-

toes, melons, cucumbers. It noted that there was a drop in

exports of eggplants, grapes and lemons compared to August

AMO statement said that most

exports went to Arab Gulf coun-

tries like Saudi Arabia, the Un-

ited Arab Emirates, Qatar and

last year.

Bahrain.

of produce

permits is a long process even if Jordan Television is the

mediator. Though Jordan Television could be of little assistance in transportation matters (and as time took its coourse most matters were sloved), Arkhas asserts that "we have given space for their equipment and editing." Additionally, Jordan Television gave foreign media time in terms of the use of equipment and facilities and macro links for out of studio interviews. He says Jordan Television has given the networks hroadcasting units for live shows and four-wire circuits for broadcasting agencies.

tween the two sides, it was described as generally good by the international media. But there were occasions when minor problems occurred, a member of International Television Network (ITN) said. He elaborated saying: "One day we would be sent the wrong material in order to hroadcast our reports, so we would bave to call again and ask for the right equipment."

As for the coordination be-

"As valuable as it is, time seemed to be lost too much too often," commented a television reporter who preferred anonymity.

Back in the broadcasting room, Stapleton speaks to his technician as be shifts position and the testing of cameras and lights. Stapleton, who was in Amman only for three days, maintains that there was no problem at all with communication and getting accus-tomed to the technical facilities, "Although they are slightly different from the ones we use in England, there was no difficulty; the goodwill, bospi-tality and belpfulness were tremendous."

As far as giving ont bardware services to the hundreds of reporters in the Kingdom, the reporters agree that it has "been quite impressive." "Most of the foreign agencies bave employed people working infor, or close to the television so the sources are there," says

of CNN explains, "we call Jor-dan Television in the morning and ask about what is going on." Jordan Television answers back and the coordiantion of required items begins. Alkhas says that in addition to air stations in Beka'a there are also six mobile air stations for live programmes of

tinned drive to cut on spending

a series of measures designed to

curtail expenditures by its various

departments and offices and said

that cuts would be 25 per cent of the total allocated funds for the

The announcement, made in a communique issued by Prime

Minister Mudar Badran, said that

cuts of 25 per cent on expendi-tures will be effective as of Sept. 1

and end on Dec. 1, 1990 except

for the following: medicines, school textbooks, aid to the poor

and allocation for scholarships.

The announcement said that all

government departments should

secure prior approval from the

Prime Ministry in matters con-

cerning purchases of equipment worth more than JD 5,000 even if

they had have been included in

Approval from the Prime

Ministry should also be given for

new construction projects, except

for agricultural roads, the

It said that after the approval

the capital budget for 1990.

announcement said.

remaining part of the year.

and reduce consumption the government Wednesday announced

Government announces

AMMAN (J.T.) - In its con- bas been given, coordination for

plans to cut expenses

However, Alkbas admits that providing the facilities causes great difficulties since international agencies have different time zones. In other words, Jordanian Television staff have to "work round the clock to make broadcasting possible for the foreigners. He says that "we are compen-

sating the staff with overtime pay," stressing that "economically it is not a burden because we are charging the foreign agencies according to international rates," but Alkhas did not elaborate more as to where the money goes. "Similarly, the international media declined to disclose the amounts

The tight schedule national television is running on is evidently affecting the national programmes that would usually be broadcast on Jordan Television. Alkhas maintains that to keep the balance "we have prolonged the news hulletins by an extra balf bour and our programmes are more serious and mostly deal with the issue at band."

that are paid to Jordan Televi-

Looking around the city of Amman, one can see that virtually all the hotels are thronging with foreign news agencies. In fact, the majority of television and radio agencies. In fact, the majority of television and radio agencies have been provided with by Jordan's satellite and air stations. A quick head count found that there were 47 television cameras, excluding Jordan Televi-sion, focused on United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar at his press conference Sunday Sept. 2 at the Royal Cultural Palace. One member of the press attending the conference exclaimed that "sometimes one cannot even see the speaker while sitting at the back."

This seems to be a big issue with the press attending conferences; too many wires, television sets and commotion. But as one person commented "I don't think Jordan has ever seen so many reporters at one time." Jordan Television is doing its best fighting to ease on the pressure time between the foreign agencies and Jordan Television, according to Alkhas. At the same time be feels that "we are presenting our case and we are able through the Jordan Television to keep the Jordanians voicing their opinions abroad."

the implementation of projects should be made with the general

The announcement said that

The cut in government offices

expenditure comes in the wake of

the introduction of a food ration-

ing system affecting three staples: sugar, milk and rice and three

weeks after the government

On Aug. 19 the government

announced steps to reduce energy

said that public organisations were not to put on lights during

day office bours nor use aircondi-

tioning in order to save energy

and appealed to the public to

refrain from excessive energy

consumption and to use electrical

appliances only when necessary.

month, lighting of streets and public squares has been cut by

half and the government said other steps would be taken later

in a bid to save energy, especially

oil, most of which was coming

Since the announcement last

cutting down on expenditure does

not mean postponing payment,

budget department.

but genuine cuts.

consumption.

UNRWA, WFP aid evacuees

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF) Wednesday received a donation of 100 tonnes of corned beef from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Re-fugees (UNRWA) to be distri-buted to stranded transients in cooperation with Medecins Sans Frontiere and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the local Jordanian authorities.

The announcement was made by UNRA beadquarters here which also said that the agency was providing transport to deliver the food to the reception centres at Amman International Fair Centre, Al Andalus, Aqaba, Ruweished and Al Azraq.

The agency has also provided QAF with 500 kilos of powdered milk and 100 litres of detergents as part of its contributions to the local charitable and voluntary organisations for the benefit of the foreign expatriates stranded in the Kingdom.

According to the announce-ment, UNRWA provided 600 kilos of rice, sugar and tea as well as rebydrating salt to about 700 Filipinos now boused at the old British Emhassy Club in Amman. The agency agreed to provide

the Middle East Council of Chnrches with one tonne of corned beef, one tonne of rice, 200 kilogrammes of sugar, 100 kilos of powdered milk and 50 kilos of tea to be distributed to about 200 evacuees accommodated at 11 reception centres supervised by

the Council of Churches. Other services rendered by the agency included logistical support to the World Food Programme (WFP) to distribute 45 tonnes of

The announcement said that UNRWA and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) were coordinating their moves to provide environmental health and sanitation services for the thousands of evacuees in Jordan.

Sanitary services are also provided by the agency to some 6,000 Pakistani expatriates now boused at the Amman International Fair Centre. The WFP will also provide food

assistance worth nearly \$2 million, including \$354.2 to pay for its external and internal transportation.

Responding quickly to Jordan appeal to the United Nations for help in assisting the evacuees, the programme began hy releasing in August 1,080 tonnes of food,

and sugar, from its stock of commodities for development projects in the country.

Given the magnitude of the problem, the programme is now increasing its assistance both in quantity and in variety of the food basket. WFP will provide food during 90 days for 120,000 people in transit through Jordan for a total of 2,700 tonnes of wheat flour, 216 tonnes of canned fish or meat, 216 tonnes of canned cheese, 216 tonnes of pulses and 108 tonnes of sugar. These figures include the food previously released.

An officer from the Disaster Relief Service of WFP, Mr. Lars Biorkman, is currently in Jordan to assess the food needs of the evacuees and the logistics of food distribution. After visiting the camps at Ruweished and in Amman, he said that there was an urgent need to reinforce the food basket and to improve food distribution. He also added that the rations the evacuees are receiving were fine for a few days, but those unable to leave Jordan immediately will need more food. specially the vulnerable groups such as pregnant women and chil-

Transport sector discusses sanctions impact

AMMAN (J.T.) - A meeting grouping ministers and businessmen as well as prominent figures from the public and private sectors involved in the transport business beld a meeting bere Wednesday to discuss the adverse effects of the Iraq trade embargo on the business and on the national economy.

Ministers of transport, industry and trade and tourism were among those taking part in the meeting during which partici-pants exchanged views on the situation and decided to set up a special committee. The committee will prepare a working paper to

be submitted to the government with ideas for solutions.

Jordan announced last month that the transport sector stood to lose \$1 billion annually from the sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council on Iraq for takingover Kuwait on Aug. 2. Ministry of Transport nfficials said that nearly 22,000 trailers

and trucks, which used to operate along the Aqaba-Baghdad route, are now lying idle because of the sauctions.

Jordanian factories and other businesses stand to lose \$280 milloot in exports to Iraq and Knwait annually and the country

dinars normally transferred by

Jordanian expatriates. Representatives of the various truck companies, of Jordan Iraq Land Transport Company and of Syrian Jordanian Land Transport Company said that the stoppage "dealt a devastating hlow" to their business, and that they were trying to find ways to overcome the problem.

A memorandum sent to the U.N. Security Council by the Jordanian government last month said that the Kingdom stood to lose over \$4 billion as a result of compliance with Security Conneil Resolution 661 which calls for will be deprived of millions of sanctions on Iraq.

Foreign presence in Gulf illegal — expert says

Special to the Jordan Times

forces in the Gulf area is considered illegal and illegitimate from the legal point of view. This was announced by Secretary-General of the Union of Legal Experts Sbabib Al Malki who said that the Aemrican claims that they are implementing the international law are false and illegal, asserting that the U.S. is only concerned about the oilfields in the Gulf area and aims at destructing any Arab military force and dominating the Arab World.

In a press conference beld in Amman Tuesday Malki pointed ont that the United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar announced Sunday that the U.N. did not ask the U.S. to send its forces to the Gulf area adding that "the economic blockade is also considered illegal for it violates the Fourth Geneva Convention according to which any economic blockade should not include food, medicine and milk.

Malki confirmed that the international law considers imposing an economic blockade as an act of war, contradicting the Fourth Geneva Convention which can not be violated even by the Security Council.

He called on the United Nations to take action against the U.S. and its Western and Arah allies for violating the international law pointing out that the U.N. should implement the military resolutions through its military committee.

Malki added that the emergency Cairo summit is an illegal one for it was not preceded by good preparation and its resolutions

against the aspirations and ambi-tions of the Arab public.

and justice and independence in the Arab World.

Arab leaders from expressing their viewpoints during the summit, adding that Somalia and Djibouti, who were initially siding with Iraq, turned against it in the voting process for economic reasons. "The resolutions of the Arab League are noncommitant and

illegal for any resolution bas to be taken unanimously as stated in article three of the league's charter," according to Malki. He added that the Secretary-General of the Arab League Chadli Klibi took his decision to resign in order "to defend bis dignity" after be felt that the league became "a means by which the United States passes its resolutions which fulfill its wishes and needs through its Arab allies, particularly Egypt."

League officials refused to dis-

close the reasons bebind Klibi's resignation but Arab diplomatic sources said that the Syrian and Saudi ministers accused Klibi in Cairo of not doing enough to get more Arab states to send troops to Saudi Arabia. The secretary general of the

Union of Arab League Experts appounced that the union will hold its third conference on September 8, 1990 in Amman under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein. The conference will focus on

three major issues: 1. Arab current issues and some international issues relating to the Arab struggle. 2. Defence of buman rights and democratic freedoms in the Arah

By Sahar Qara een and voting mechanism were defending the sovereignty of law the Arab World.

AMMAN — The presence of the American and multinational Hosni Mubarak prevented some be followed by another conference will The three-day conference will ence for the permanent committee for human rights, which aims at discussing what Malki de-scribed as "the imperial and Zionist aggression against the Arab World "

Malki added that the conference will call on the Arab people's court which is beaded by the secretary general of the Union of Arab Legal Experts to bold its sessions to sentence President **Bush and Prime Minister Thatch**er and their Arab allies for their crimes in the Arab World against Palestine, Lebanon and the Gulf

The court, Malki added, bad passed death sentence on former Egyptian President Anwar Al Sadat after betraying the Arab Nation through signing the Camp David accords with the enemies of the nation (Israel) in 1979.

Arab

(Continued from page 1)

to attend the Cairo meeting to discuss the transfer, bitterly opposed by Iraq. Diplomatic sources in Tunis say Tunisia will not attend that meeting.

The government newspaper Le

Renouveau Wednesday criticised the Cairo meeting. This man-oeuvre stems from bad faith and a manifest disrespect for the Arab League Charter," it said.

Iraq, originally named to oversee the transfer to Cairo, is now trying to block the move because World.
3. Unifying laws and legislations. of Egypt's strong opposition to it over the Gulf crisis.

19,000 cross into, 10,000 leave Jordan daily WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- Open studio and workshop for artist Samia Zaru displaying palatings, sculptures and hand-painted fabrics. Location: off 2nd Circle, opposite Rosenthal (9:30-1:30 and 3:30-6:30).
- Exhibition displaying posters on environmental control measures of each sector of the environment (air, land and water) at the British Council.
- Archaeological exhibition entitled "Al Lajjun a Roman Frontier Fort" at the Registration and Research Centre of the Department of Antiquities; Jabal Amman.

• Feature film entitled "The Searchers" at the American Centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government Wednesday said 605,277 Arab and Foreign nationals arrived in Jordan from the Gulf zone since the Aug. 2 Iraqi takeover of Kuwait; 290,670 crossed through the Ruweisbed cros-

sing point where the influx average 18,000-19,000 a day. Of the total number of the evacuees, Tnesday, Sept. 4 in the country there were 105,000 peo-ple, including \$6,000 living in camps, according to an official announcement.

It said that nearly 19,000 nationals cross into Jordan through Ruweished border post daily but only 10,000 leave per

day.

The announcement quoted the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) as saying that those who have left Jordan by air since the start of the Gulf crisis and until Tuesday, Sept. 4 totalled 124,253, flying

ont on 655 unscheduled flights that took off from the Oueen Alia International Airport, the Amman Airport and the Agaha Air-

In Aqaba an official source at the sea port said that 156,739 people mostly Egyptians and Sudanese and 11,922 vehicles wer ferried since the start of the Gulf

In Baghdad the Jordanian embassy complained that it was not coping with the influx of Jordanians coming from Kuwait and applying for passports which were left in the possession of Kuwaiti employers, according to Kuwaiti regulations for employ-

The Jordanian expatriates who had to leave in a hurry could not retrieve their passports and were hoping that the embassy would supply new ones or at least laissez passer documents to ener Jordan.

EMBAJADA-**DE VENEZUELA**

Se agradece a todos los ciudadanos de nacionalidad Venezolana que se encuentren en Trak-Kuwait Acudir a la enbajada en Baghdad Al Mansour telephonos:

Cancilleria 5420894 Residencia 5410883 - 5422644 Para actualizar su registro. Aquellos que se encuentren

en Amman, favor dirigirse Al Ambassador Hotel

Jordan Times

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Concrete proposal for superpower summit

THE PROPOSAL of the Soviet Union put forward recently hy its Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to convene an international conference on all Middle East conflicts has to be viewed as a positive and pragmatic move by Moscow. Such a proposal corresponds with the call for all indiscriminate application of U.N. Security Council resolutions as a comprehensive deal. As a matter of fact, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein made an offer on August 12, calling for the implementation of all the U.N. Security Council resolutions on the Middle East including those adopted recently on the Gulf crisis. There was an obvious opening in Saddam Hussein's offer which the Western world did not want even to hear about. Iraq's August 12 proposal clearly implied an Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait and a de facto recognition of Israel hnt somehow Washington and London chose not to consider it as a means of defusing tension in the area. From the Arab point of view, the West's blindness to this genuine Arah stand has prevented it from seeing a golden opportunity to settle the Gulf conflict in all its dimensions. It is therefore most heartening that Moscow has decided to bring it up again and offer and develop it into a concrete proposal. As international attention is focused now in the direction of the Gorbachev-Bush extraordinary summit next Sunday, it is incombent on that superpower meeting to formulate a clear position on the Soviet move. A real breakthrough in the ongoing stalemates on all fronts in the Middle East would ensue if President George Bush accepts the logic of the Soviet proposal. If he does not, then the West's position would be so untenable that it would have a slow death in due course. Mr. Bush must be reminded that there are no U.N. Security Council resolutions that are more sacrosanct than others, and he should manifest sufficient intellectual, moral and political courage to be evenhanded towards all the pressing Middle East conflicts be they in Palestine, Lebanon or the Gulf. Saudi Arabia is also called upon to pronounce itself on the Soviet proposal prior to convening the Gorbachev-Bush summit. Riyadh's call on Iraq to withdraw from Kawait would be greatly undermined by its lack of from the Arab territories invaded and occupied by Israel 23 years 2go. Otherwise, Saudi Arabia and all likeminded Arab states would be in effect sending signals to the Gorbachev-Bush summit to the effect that occupation of Jerusalem and its Islamic and Christian shrines is less important than occupying Knwait and its oil wells.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

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KING HUSSEIN did everything in his power during his North African and European tours to defuse tension in the Gulf and to win world support for Arah mediation efforts to end the crisis there, said Al Ra'l Arabic daily in its editorial Wednesday. The king has outlined to the leaders of the countries he visited the dangers of a conflict in the Gulf, and urged those leaders to contribute towards a peaceful settlement as being the only alternative to avoiding disaster, the paper continued. The king, said, the paper, called for patience and more time to enable the Arabs to deal with the question and arrive at a peaceful formula. Peace-loving nations should now hack the king's efforts, and they are called on to persuade those countries inclined towards war to abandon this dangerous and evil idea which can only bring about more disasters and tragedies to the world, the paper said. In the meantime, the Jordanian people can only take pride in their king's peaceful efforts and, added the paper, they are all united in their efforts to serve national interests.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily drew attention to the need for medical and health authorities in Jordan to double their efforts in preventing the outbreak of contagious disease in the Kingdom as a result of the presence of thousands of expatriates of different nationalities. Salah Abdul Samad says that there is need to impose stricter measures in health issues and is monitoring water resources at the expatriates camps in order to prevent the spread of disease. The Health Ministry can and ought to issue leaflets in different languages to the expatriates, instructing them on the best means of providing protection for themselves from diseases and on matters of cleanliness and ways to avoid contagious diseases, the writer suggests. Jordan is free of cholera which is now spreading in Lebanoo, Morocco and other Arab countries, and the Jordnaian people would like to see it free of any diseases and would like to live in a clean and healthy environment, and health anthorities are called upon to achieve that goal, the writer adds. He says the camps of the expatriates should be kept clean and in hygienic conditions if epidemics are to be avoided.

Al Dustour daily referred to Crown Prince Hassan's repeated calls on the international community to extend help to Jordan to deal with the question of the foreign nationals fleeing from Kuwait. The paper echoes the prince's views that unless relief supplies and transportation facilities were provided the Kingdom was bound to face a major disaster, because no one can guess about the huge numbers of the evacuees pouring onto Jordan all the time. Assistance to the tens of thousands of expatriates stranded in Jordan should come from the world community at large, and nations of the world should realise that this is a human tragedy requiring help from all, added the paper. The paper said while Western nationals are being belped by their countries in matters of accommodation and transportation home, those of the Third World are doing nothing to help Jordan to deal with the problem. The paper repeated the Crown Prince's words that Jordan can not cope with the problem, and said the United Nations and its various organisations should now step in to deal with the

The world is too small

By David Foster Associated Press

WENDOVER, Nevada -Richard Sherwood thought it ironic. The men who dropped the Hiroshima atom bomb - the deadliest weapon ever unleashed in war --- were gathering at their old training hase to dedicate a monument to peace.

This, Sherwood had to see. For whatever the atom bomh did to end World War II, it secured no peace for him.

In August 1945, Sherwood was a 21-year-old bomber pilot stationed in the Western pacific. He didn't help drop the world's first nuclear weapon on Hiroshima, Japan, but he believes his mission was even more traubling - witnessing the charted ruins during a low-level photographic flight after the hlast.

The devastation he saw. changed his life, and he vowed to work toward non-violent ways of settling conflicts, a vow he keeps today as a peace activist in Salt Lake City.

He had boped his work for peace would help him forget the horrors of war. It did not. So last weekend, after 45 years, Richard Sherwood decided to confront his past head-on.

"A celebration for world said the banner strong over the road. "Wendover welcomes the 509th composite

group."
Wendover, a little desert town, served as the World War II base. for the 509th, a top-secret wing of the army air corps formed specifi-cally to drop the untested atom

There had been reunions before, but last month's gathering was the biggest, drawing nearly 500 members and wives.

There were three hig attractions. A monument to the 509th would be unveiled. They'd be able to visit their old air base, now abandoned. And best of all, they'd get to see retired Brig. Gen. Paul W. Tibbets, former commander of the 509th and still its spiritual leader.

Tibbets piloted the Enola Gay. the b-29 bomber that dropped the bomh on Hiroshima. He didn't make the decision — that was President Harry Truman's burden - but today he is the bombing's most outspokeo defender, saying it brought a quick end to World War II and saved more lives than it cost. He has no regrets, no remorse, and no patience for those who question the rightness of using the bomb.

Arriving at the reunion, Sher-wood had little patience for the general. "Tibbets," he said angrily.

Tibbets would have a different feeling if he had been 50 metres over that destruction and saw

When the atom bomh exploded above Hiroshima, it created a fireball that leveled 62,000 buildings and killed 80,000 people. Directly beneath the blast, people were vaporised. Up to three kilometres away, the heat charred skin. Stone walls glowed red. and rivers clogged with floating

Sherwood recalls "an utter chaos of squirming human destruction" and still breaks into tears at the memory. "I felt so cannibalistic, I could scarcely

accept what I saw." After the war, Sherwood returned home to Salt Lake City and tried to forget. He married. finished college, and got a job with the city's water department.

Above all, he said, he kept

But the memories stuck. In 1981, at the urging of his method-ist minister, he became more active in peace issues, hoping to find what he calls "sanction" for his World War II involvement. Sherwood has protested the MX missile and participated in peace walks in the Soviet Union.

More recently, he organised a vacation-exchange programme between Americans and Soviets. At 66, his sharp pilot's eyes are as hine as the desert sky. His thick brown hair has thinned and

He looked like most of the men at the reunion, where aging sol-diers peered through bifocals at name tags to jog their fading memories of old wartime buddies. Few recognised Sherwood. which did not surprise him. He says be was attached to another wing, flying with the 509th only briefly as a replacement pilot.

Some expressed doubt at his tale. Tibbets, who has written a book about the mission, could not remember Sherwood's reconnaissance flight, but neither could be remember that it did not occur. "After 45 years, who can say? Go with his story," Tibbets

Most of the men Sherwood approached just wished he would go somewhere else with his tale. He wanted to recall the horrors of war. They wanted to reminisce

about parties and wild army

nurses.
"Listen, I don't want to argue the point with you," said Fred Kopka, who worked in the 509th mess hall. "It was us or them, kill or he killed. The Japanese were going to fight tooth and nail if we had to invade Japan. The bomh saved a million lives.

Sherwood moved on. He wanted to talk to Tibbets, but Tibbets was busy, signing auto-graphs for admirers who had fined up to buy his line of com-memorative Enola Gay books, posters, coffee mugs and videos. Sherwood decided to try again

At a "Men's remembrance," Sherwood persuaded the organisers to give him a few minutes at the microphone. He told of his Soviet-American exchange prog-ramme. The audience listened politely, but the brochures he left by the door went virtually un-

Nonetheless, by nightfall, Sherwood was elated. In the empty parking lot of the wendover visitors' centre, he sat by the 509th monument, which still was shrouded in hlack plastic. He said the reunion made him

feel less lonely in his anguish. There's no doubt in my mind they're hurting, too," he said. Why else, he asked, would they be so defensive about their role in

dropping the atomic bomh? Why else would they feel to erect a monument praising themselves? "I see me and them, and I know where they're coming from," Sherwood said. "I had feelings of disgust for Tihhets. I no longer do. What's happening here today gives them a feeling of acceptance for what they did.

They're getting sanction. I understand how they're feeling." But understanding is not enough, he said.

"We have to change. There's no way ont of atomic bolocaust unless we find an alternative to building bigger and better bombs. There are some real differences we can make. All we have to do is start to realise that everybody has a responsibility to live internationally. The world is too small now to isolate ourselves."

At the dedication ceremony the next morning, Tibbets rose to speak, and the crowd gave him a standing ovation. At 75, he is hard of hearing and walks stiffly, but he held their respect as if he still were their commanding Be not ashamed for bombiog

Hiroshima and Nagaski, he told those gathered. Nuclear weaponry has "caused peace to reign... for 45 years." he said.

a war against an entrenched enemy, he said. If allied forces had been forced to invade Japan, perhaps a million lives would have been lost, he said, compared with the estimated 180,000 who died in Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Americans today often don't appreciate the sacrifices that ensured our present good fortune.

They don't want to exercise their brains by reading about what happened in those days. Well, that leaves some of us to tell them what happened. Hopefully, they will remember it," he

Then Tibbets unveiled the memorizi, a 5-metre granite obelisk supporting a bronze replica of the Enola Gay. Below was a plaque with the logo of the 509th composite group, a lightning bolt and the phrase "first atomic bom-

For a peace monument, it was strikingly martial. But then, so was the ceremony. Little mention was made of the victims.

The Rev. William B. Downey, 509th chaplain, closed the ceremony with a dedicatory prayer: We thank thee, God, for the atom bomh, through which peace came to our world."

A squadron of jet fighters thundered overhead and the band struck up another tune. Tibbets and other crew members of the Enola Gay were corraled for pictures in front of the obelisk.

Suddenly, Richard Sherwood was there, too, smiling and shaking Tibbets' hand. Sherwood shouted a few words, but Tibbets could not hear above the crowd. He gave Sherwood a puzzled look, then turned again toward

For a moment, the hawk and the dove stood together. Despite their differences, they have a common bond in their conviction that the world must never forget the lessons of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

But just what is that lesson? Peace comes through strength, says Tibbets. Peace comes through under-

standing, says Sherwood. it is clear which message won this day. Tibbets was the hero. Sherwood was in the way. A camera-toting woman shouted, "the crew, just the crew," and Sherwood retreated into the crowd, and observer once again.

For Bush, the enemy at home is impatience

By Mike Feinsliber The Associated Press

WASHINGTON - For President George Bush, the easy part is over. So far, he has only had to cope with Saddam Hussein. Congress is back in town next week.

The president got a glimpse of the shape of things to come if he checked on what was said afterward by the 170 members of Congress who interrupted their vacations for a presidential update on the Gulf showdown. Bush appealed for bipartisan support, and he got it, effusively.

But there was an uneasy undertone after the session that suggested criticism is hurking — especially if the deployment turns into Stalemate is the best Bush can

he waits for the international quarantine of Iraq to work. But American public opinion is not so good at waiting.

Not if the price of gasoline

hope for — it beats war — while

keeps rising and the economy keeps sinking.

Not if television carries pic-tures of Kuwaitis on the French Riviera driving to rallies in their Mercedes Benz automobiles to

cheer on the American boys. Not if U.S. women soldiers - on

afoul of cultural differences in a Sandi society that gives women scant status and no equality.

Bush can stand the heat from Congress, but if the American people turn against this enter-prise they can ultimately end it. That was Vietnam's lesson for policymakers.

Mark Mellman, a Democratic pollster, guesses Bush has a fairly short period.

"If we just keep 200,000 troops in the Saudi desert without them having any clear goals other than deterrence, I think his support will dissipate fairly quickly, Mellman says. "It may be 60 days, it may be 90 days, it may be six months, but we don't have something happen by Christmas, I'd guess support will dissipate." "Americans are impatient, by and large, and goal-oriented and

success-oriented," he added. This represents a tremendous financial commitment and an emotional commitment and for many people a real hardship."

Political scientist Dick Barody

of Stanford University, a student of public opinion, says he is still mystified over whether public opinion leads the politicians or vice versa. "People who want to war-that-isn't and a foreign policy that isn't getting us anywhere,

Barody says.
At the end in Vietnam, the public could no longer stomach the war and Congress responded by refusing to appropriate money for any purpose there other than to bring home the troops. After hearing from Bush last

week, Congressmen did not directly challenge his decision to confront Saddam Hussein. When politicians want to be critical of a policy that appears popular, they attack it from the fringes rather than frontally.

That's what happened.

— They complained that while — They complained that while Bush has rallied the world's sup-port for isolating Saddam, the venture is still largely an Amer-

ican undertaking.
"If we don't watch it, we'll tainable at home.

Congressman David Bonior, a Michigan Democrat, said his conenough. Congressman Christ-

full television display in soldierly do other things with the money opher Smith, a New Jersey Reroles for the first time — run will begin to portray this as a publican, added the Soviets to the

... They said Bush had failed to articulate America's purpose. They said he had to specify the nature of the threat to the U.S.

national interest. Sen. Joseph Biden of Delaware told Bush directly, participants reported, that lawmakers like himself who came of age during Vietnam want to know "what we're doing in Saudi Arabia."

— And they criticised the administration for failing to de-velop a policy that would make the country less dependent on foreign oil. Congressman Norm Dicks of Washington State said some pointed out to Bush that he hadn't even brought his Energy Secretary, James Watkins, to the meeting.

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None of that is direct criticism have a 90 or 95 per cent share of of what Bush has done in standthe on-the-ground troops," said ing up to Saddam. There will he Congressman David Obey. "I none if he succeeds. But in this don't think that's politically sus- situation, stalemate is not suc-

Dicks said that erosion of pub lic support is inevitable.

stituents already are complaining that the Japanese, the Australians and others are not doing there," he said. "Is it just because of cheap oil?".

Gulf crisis puts NATO under strain as alliance seeks new role

By Nicholas Doughty Reuter

BRUSSELS - The Gulf crisis has punctured NATO's euphoria at the end of the cold war and set the Western alliance a problem as

it sought to map out a new role. Set up in 1949 to face a Soviet threat, NATO is forbidden by its charter from intervening outside the territory of member states. But Iraq's invasion of Kuwait affects the security of all mem-bers and one, Turkey, borders

Stock markets have plunged, oil prices have soared, there has been much talk of recession.

LETTERS

To Mr. Molnar — with sympathy

and concern

Last week, an open letter to Mr. Bush was published by Mr.

Molnar expressing his anger that his son was ordered to the Gulf

region as part of the American deployment forces. This is a

I recently read your letter to Mr. Bush published in our local

English paper, and I cried; for as you said good bye to your son, 1

was also saying good-bye to my son; as your son was coming to the Arab World, my son was going to the United States; as your son was leaving home on a mission of suffering, my son was leaving

home on a mission of learning in order to he prepared for the

service of his country, the very same country that your son, without any will of his own, might help to destroy.

In spite of the distance that separate us, and what seems a

diversity of problems and interests in our two worlds, I would like

you to know that there are people who care and deeply pray that

your son, as well as all the young men and women — from wherever they come from — will be able to return home safe and

without having to he part of a villainous war, dictated by politics

that has no values and know no boundaries. As a Palestinian I

know the well what war and political conflict means. For years

millions of Palestinians all over the world, have been victims of

such politics. We have suffered exile, statelessness and military

occupation by Israel. We have patiently waited for the world to

wake up and set things right. The United Nations have come up

with several resolutions asking Israel to end occupation of the

West Bank and Gaza and giving the Palestinians the right to return to their home-land. Up till now, no American government or world power has demanded from Israel to abide by these

resolutions and immediately leave what it had occupied by force.

But now we are witnessing these same world powers, headed by

the USA, adamantly demanding from Iraq to abide by U.N.

resolutions and withdraw from Kuwait and threatening to evoke

what might develop into a world war if Iraq does not comply. Moral creed dictates that U.N. resolutions should be honoured in

an impartial manner; or would one say, that what applies to Iraq

as an Arab country does not apply to Israel as the friend and ally of the USA? Why the donble standards, why the injustice? I

As victims of political greed and many of its injustices and its

frustrations, and as human beings that share a fellowship of a common future, may we all do whatever we can, each in his or her

own way, to reduce these frustrations and injustices and help

create a worthier world for the future of our children. We owe it

With deep prayers and sincere hope that the shadow of war will

be lifted from this region and that you will soon be reunited with

your son and that you will be proud of your country -- as a power

of peace and not of war.

response by a Palestinian living in Jordan.

Dear Mr. Molpar.

security depends as much on economic factors as anything else," said one NATO diplomat.

"Our problem is that Western

We cannot allow someone like (Iraqi President) Saddam Hussein to simply do as he pleases in an area that produces one quarter of the world's oil. What if he gets nuclear weapons? But we cannot act as an alliance, because we are purely defen-

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher criticised European allies for doing too little to in the Gulf. "NATO simply must he prepared to do some out-of-area defence," she said last week. Her line won support from the North Atlantic assembly, which groups parliamentarians from lliance nations.

The NATO charter must be amended in order that NATO take on a broadened role, deterring conflict not only in Europe, but wherever else conflict may threaten the security of alliance members," assembly president Patrick Duffy said.

Failure to move in that direction would strain the alliance, he said, agreeing with Thatcher that the United States would eventually tire of being the world's

U.S. President George Bush has already appealed for others to take a bigger share of the burden. Washington has asked NATO allies for ships to carry troops and equipment to the region.
So far, the only NATO mem-

bers to make a significant military contribution have been Britain individual basis.

There is no serious talk of to the Gulf. changing the charter at NATO headquarters Secretary-General Manfred Woerner said recently such a move would be "prema-

"As long as one or two countries strongly oppose changing the alliance's defence brief, it is most unlikely that there will be any movement," said another NATO prides itself on reaching

decisions by consensus. Unlike the European Community, it has no supranational powers. France, which left NATO's in-

tegrated military structure in 1966 to pursue a fiercely independent line, has signalled that it does not want NATO to become a global police force, Paris has made clear that

French forces in the Gulf region will remain firmly under national Spain shares many of the French qualms and some other

NATO members are doubtful about any major change in its charter, allinace sources said. The irony is that the collapse of the Warsaw Pact and warmer

East-West relations mean that Europe could have been assigned

"We have a command structure, and we still have the military muscle," said one diplomat.
"But we can't use it."

Kuwait's independence

would like to assess the value of such a freedom and its price and discuss its components and how people feel about it. The "Daily Telegraph" newspaper said a few days ago that the whole entity of Knwait was a mere "joke," however, we take the liberty to say that this entity is a "problem," which could amount to an irremediable one within the Arab ranks. After one year of controversial arguments about its pros and cons, many of the Arabs started to weigh the advantages of Kuwait's "independcace" against the disadvantages, because that entity has achieved none of the genuine components of independence, except money,

independence, in as much as it becomes a target for greed, unless it is supported and supplemented by the necessary manpower, which can protect it. Jordan, for example, is one of the poorest countries in the Arab World, yet, it is shouldering greater responsibilities than any other country, given its location on the longest confrontation line with Israel. Despite this, Jordan has the power to participate in defending Kuwait, which owns an increasing wealth, and where the wealth of some individuals is equal to the budget of this entire struggling country. We have the right to examine the viability of Kuwait's independence on two fronts: Its contribution to Arab unity and its contribution to the Palestine question. As regards Arab unity, everybody knows Kuwait's good contribution to it, but as regards the Palestine question, we can not see or find except 7.5 million dinars, which were given to Jordan as a loan with interest, exactly in the same manner as other investors or capitalists around the wrold do. The amount of the loan given to Jordan is in fact less than the loan given to London municipality and a bit more than that given to Beirut municipality. This 7.5 million dinars loan is, regrettably, Kuwait's contribution to improving the status of the people in the front-line villagers and towns, in arming the national guards and supporting liberation soldiers. This same contribution is also a compensation for the great losses the Palestine question has incurred as a result of the differences and the complicated problems arising from Arab differences. Independence is an event which gives us joy and makes us cheer

in every spot of our blessed Arab land. However, we would be happier when such an independence contributes positively to our great Arab homeland. We look forward to that day when the Kuwaitis will know their duties, and the real and intrinsic value of their presence, and perform their duties in safeguarding their

knwait should serve as a great bank, open for all the Arabs, who will then be its guards and protectors. It should also he a place for making peace rather than making enmity. And we wait for another independence celebration when the aims of Kuwait's existence serve it as well as the whole Arab Nation.

Drive carefully!

A free opinion on

WHILE congratulating the Sheikh of Kuwait, the Kuwaitis and those coming to Kuwait on their independence anniversary, we Money, in the first place, does not qualify to serve as a basis for

The above article was published in Akhbar Al Youm newspaper on June 19, 1963.

Published Every Thursday

Sept. 6, 1990 A

Man-made causes of famine exposed

By Barbara Sloane and Phillipa Neave

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CAMBRIDGE, USA — A hollow-eyed child with skeletal limbs and a huge swollen belly stares vacantly at yon from the television screen or the pages of a magazine. The harrowing look is even more baunting when you know that many famines are not the consequence of some natural disaster. Most are man-made and, as snch, could be avoided, says Harvard Uni-versity Professor Amartya

Misguided economic poli-cies, war and politics can often be blamed, says Sen in a recently published work titled Hunger and Public Action, co-authored with Jean Dreze, a former professor at the London School of Economics.

The book argues that a new approach is necessary and that the solution to famines lies not in delivering massive amounts of food aid or trying to encourage people to produce more. The point is that food is often there but people have become so poor that they cannot afford to buy it, so it is diverted to more pros-perous parts of the country or exported. The authors con-tend that to resolve the prob-lem, governments must protect:

what happens to food availa-bility and that private orga-nisations can help in a time of ical crisis; but he notes, ulti-mately the responsibility lies the income of society's most in the hands of the governvulnerable people.

In a recent interview, Sen, who is a professor of economics and philosopby, commented on the theories he has been working on for over two decades and which were initially outlined in an earlier publication titled Poverty and Famines: An Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation.

Soft-spoken and articulate, Sen learned early about the consequences of poverty. "When I was nine years old I

famine of 1943, in which, it is have actually been used as a now estimated, about 3 mil-political weapon. Embroiled lion people died. I was struck in civil wars, both President by how selective the effects of the famine were," he said. 'In our village only a small group of people were very badly hit and died. There was some-thing very puzzling about this, and so it got me interested in doing economics."

Over the years, he has researched the causes of famine and why it is that only five to ten per cent of a given popula-tion is affected. Sen emphasises that famine is directly linked to people's purchasing power. 'It has something to do with employment and earning an income, and the money to buy food rather than the sheer availability of food as such.'

Famine and government policy are intimately linked, the 57-year-old professor added. "It's a question of governmental planning, and of running an economy where people don't get reduced to a situation where they have to rely on the charity of anyone, including the merchants." He believes market forces dictate

It would be almost impossible for a famine to occur in a democratic situation in which the public can contest govern-ment policy, Sen said. "No democratic government can actually survive a famine," he added, and governments are less pressed to deal with the root causes of the famines in the absence of an active opposition and a free press. In some cases, notably Marxist Ethiopia and Sndan's

Mengistu Haile Mariam of Ethiopia and Lieutenant General Omar Hassan Al Bashir of Sudan have forbidden or stopped the flow of relief supplies to rebel-beld areas. In Ethiopia, where forced population relocation has compounded the problem, as many as 4.5 million people, over four times the number who died in the great famine of 1984-85, may die in 1990. In Sudan, where some 250,000 people died in 1987, an estimated 3 million are at risk and could die by the

mid-1990s.

Conversely, Sen credits a multi-party democracy and the printed press for India's success in avoiding large-scale famine. News is transmitted quickly from village to city to the capital of New Delhi, he noted, "and within a few days of anyone dying, questions are being asked in parliament and the government is being asked to resign."

By comparison, China has a poor record in famine prevention, even though it achieved a higher general level of nutri-tion than India. "From 1958 to 1961 they (Chinese) had what is probably the largest recorded famine in history" recorded famine in history," Sen said. "It is now estimated that 30 million people died. This was after the Great Leap Forward programme — the government's bid to increase industrial development through intensive labour. As small farms were displaced, food supplies were disrupted, which caused widespread shortages. 'For three years the government followed the same disastrous policy, while people were dying by the millions, without changing it," experienced the Bengal military government, famines Sen said. Meanwhile the gov- raised enormously for govern- many international honours



Most famines could be avoided if governments were held accountable for their economic and social policies, an Indian expert argues.

ernment-owned press carried ments."
no reports of the famine.

As an

Added the economist: Democracy is quite central because without it there is no way in which the population's interest could be reflected in the urgency of government policy.

Public awareness is of parato Sen: "Ît's not easy to keep population subdued once a question has been intelligently formed. As long as people don't perceive that they're deprived, deprivation can con-tinue. Once they perceive, they're deprived, it tends to come out one way or

another. Despite dire predictions made by international organisations on Africa's economic future, the Harvard expert sees reasons for hope. There has been progress in the ability of governments to manage food policy, he said, citing Botswana, Cape Verde and Zimbabwe as having good records of managing food distribution. Yet, African antihunger policies will succeed "if, and only if, the (political) cost of having famines is

As an economist and a philosopher, Sen has also been studying the relationship between ethics and economics, as well as the impact of public opinion on the behaviour of private businesses and governments. His work on ethics is a reminder of a statement mount importance, according made by the late U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1937 who noted that "we have always known that beedless self-interest was bad morals; we know now that it is bad

> Sen argues that ethics is a necessary dimension to eco-nomics: "No business can actually succeed unless there are certain types of ethics that are followed, like trying to sign a contract and fulfilling its terms; people must have trust in your promise. Business would be impossible without that kind of ethics. Some kinds of ethics are already present in any successful business-oriented society. In fact, capitalism is a form of ethics besides being a form of industrial and business arrange-

economics."

Professor Sen has received

jorities, students learn a little

attend Birkhy School in Kirk-

lices, suburban Bradford,

ethnic festival is celebrated."

terns," butterfly or flower de-

signs painted in a reddish dye.

local diversity and ethnic

celebrations, but critics say it

makes so many detailed pre-

scriptions of what should be in

the curriculum that it leaves

Robert Skidelsky, a histo-

no room for ethnic studies.

rian at Warwick University,

said history trains people for

citizenship, "and it tonches

So vehemently have

academics disagreed that

some fear the government will

abandon the history reforms.

"There were too many

many raw nerves."

The reform does not prohibit

Tonnie Ecker's children

for his approach to economic theory, in which he uses moral philosophy as a means to understand economic thought and practice. He recently became the second recipient of the Giovanni Agnelli Interna-tional Prize for the Ethical Dimension in Advanced Societies.

He recalls becoming interested in the link between ethics and economics while growing up in Santiniketan, West Bengal. Both his gran-dfather and father taught at universities - his father at Dhaka. University and his grandfather at the university in Santiniketan, established by Rabindranath Tagore, who was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913. "I never really had the choice of not being an academic," Sen

There are signs that his message on ethics may have been beard as a new decade starts: He probably looks with approval to the recent prosecution of some flamboyant financiers of the 1980s, and to the addition of ethics courses to the curriculum of many American business schools -World News Link.

Simple thoughts in simple terms

By Nermeen Murad

The following is pure fiction. If it correlates with the truth please dismiss it as a joke. Names and places are similar to those we see on a world map, but if anyone discovers a tinge of truth in the scenarios, consider it a strike of luck.

One of the most astounding elements at play in the Gulf crisis is the clear manifestation of human selfishness and the incredible ability to deceive one's own self into believing illusions. Many would argue that this is a simplistic statement which generalises all the complexities of what threatens to be one of the most catastrophic crisis of the twentieth century. But let us all look at the telltale signs which are at the forefront of what is taking place in the region and in the world at large. To accuse many of selfishness is to transcend the simple facts which are deduced from public opinion polls. Those show 80 per cent support for American President Bush or two thirds majority in France calling for negotiations or headlines here in Jordan saying "Jordanians jubilant over Iraqi takeover of Kuwait"; or in places like Egypt where it is easily claimed that 99.9 per cent of Egyptians support President Mubarak. Selfishness boils down to personal

Personal interests may be as simple as the great American dream formula which has among its elements the car. The thinking taking place in the different parts of the United States goes somewhere along these lines: The car needs petrol, the Arab has petrol, the Arab is a monster, this monster wants to take our car away from us. So ... (with a little quick mathematics here) weigh out your options and voila "I want my car, to hell with the Arab.

The British, the people of the empire, are more realistic than the Americans. Their cars are smaller, they have some petrol of their own, but they want to continue their traditions of supremacy which they established during their colonial rule of the East as a whole - near, mid and far. Now our dear Mrs. T is trying to be "a man of action who says little." She tells us over and over again and maybe even feels it ber duty to ensure world stability and continued existence according to the same border lines her ancestors drew for the region decades ago. She is probably lazy or would not bother to take geography lessons again.

Gorbachev, for his part, does not seem to have that problem. He bas got the world map imprinted right on his forehead. The man really believed that the U.S. was the leader of democracy in the world and was happily trotting behind Mr. Bush at the beginning of the crisis only to be reminded 'hey you Gorby, what are you doing? Those American troops are right there at your doorstep in a land called Saudi Arabia." The man remembered his patriotic Soviet feelings, balanced them out with the feeling of his empty pockets and took a decision, "I will just walk the tightrope those Third World countries are talking about."

.Japan had always, been seen as the faraway country. where the economy is booming meat is expensive and people can afford to buy the rest of the world. However, it seems that behind the very civilised image is an itching to play war. The civilised constitution of Japan bans playing with soldiers' lives except on video screens. It is a problem. But lo and behold a monster suddenly appeared in a faraway land in Arabia who fits the missing link to the formula of dismantling the constitution. This is a threat that cannot be ignored. The constitution has to be changed but the Japanese are also known for their patience. So, in the meantime, they have decided to dump a load of cars and other vehicles in Saudi Arabia as their "physical" contribu-

Closer to home, the Arab World has disintegrated into three different categories: The leaders who like the West. the leaders who like their people and the third, those Arabs wbo are still harbouring strong national feelings that could make the Arab World really become the dignified United Arab States.

The Egyptians seem to have forgotten their great Arab nationalist Nasser and are now listening to a much more profitable tune. The Gulf states are running around confused and angry. After all it is their own personal crisis and "I want it all to myself, I don't care about what the people think, this land is mine and I want to keep it." The Syrians, who were the first to discover the word "imperialist" for us, appear to have found out they were reading the

wrong dictionary all along.

Palestinians are really facing a dilemma... They don't even have a land where they can starve in dignity or spend their Gulf savings that they might have left. So they are still thinking, but are indignant every time someone mentions Kuwait could be their "alternate homeland." Their worries, however, appear to be real when it comes to those who are still hving in Kuwai! (that's too different and too

sensitive a story. We will hear it later). Jordan has a leader who likes his people, and a people who like him. This phenomenon called Jordan just wants to be dignified, it may end up being poor and dignified, but that is no problem. And if anyone thinks that this writer is biased in favour of her country, so be it. When you can't beat them, join them, the saying goes. And I am being like everybody else in the world, selfish.

Thoughts for this week

Perfection is attained by slow degrees. It requires the hand

— Voltaire, French Writer (1694-1778).

Opinions cannot survive if one has no chance to fight for

— Thomas Mann, German Writer (1875-1955),

All religions must be tolerated, for every man must get to heaven in his own way

Prussia's King Frederick the Great (1712-1786).

When a stupid man is doing something he is ashamed of; he always declares that it is his duty — George Bernard Shaw, Irish-born Playwright (1856-

Woe unto them that are tired of everything, for everything will certainly be tired of them — G.K. Chesterton, English writer (1874-1936).

Rat tests for low level chemical exposures 'useless'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Animal cancer tests in which rodents are fed massive doses of chemicals may be useless for calculating the cancer risks in humans because the dose itself may be causing the dis-

ease, researchers say. In articles to be published Friday in the journal Science, two research groups question the value of government-supported cancer tests on rats. One suggested the United States should drop its concern about "trivial" traces of synthetic chemicals in the environment.

cell biology at the University of California, Berkeley, said cancer develops in rats fed high doses of chemicals because cells in the test animal are killed by the chemicals and are then replaced.

Each time replacement cells are grown, said Ames, there is a risk of a cancer mutation. The more cells that are replaced over a lifetime, the higher the odds of a cell mutating into cancer. But, he said, the cancer may be caused by the dose, not by the chemical action itself.

"Government dependence on animal testing for carcinogens is pretty much useless for protecting us against low levels of chemicals," said

In another paper in Scien-ce, Samuel Cohen of the Uni-

versity of Nebraska College of Medicine, said he and his collaborators demonstrated through studies on mice that there can be both a dose and a chemical effect in developing

For some chemicals, said Cohen, cancer developed in laboratory animals only at very high levels, while other chemicals at very low doeses can trigger mutations that can lead to cancer.

Sydney Green, director of toxicological studies for the Food and Drug Administra-tion (FDA), said that the Bruce Ames, a professor of views expressed by Ames and Cohen about the value of animal cancer tests are not universally accepted. But he admitted that some government scientists are starting to question past scientific assumptions on cancer tests.

Ames said that people are unreasonably afraid of synthetic chemicals, but that humans eat many natural cancer-causing chemicals in their every-

"Ninety-nine-point-nin**e** per cent of all pesticides we eat are natural," he said. "You get more carcinogens in a cup of coffee than in all of the pesticide residues you absorb m a year."

Cohen said, however, that federal law requires all chemicals that cause cancer in test animals, no matter what the dose, must be regulated.

Controversy bedevils teaching

of history in modern Britain

of everything.

By Jessica Baldwin

The Associated Press LONDON — British stud

ents learn all about Florence Nightingale, the heroic nurse of the Crimean battlefields, but what of Mary Seacole, a Jamaican nurse who served with equal devotion in the same war?

Therein lies the heart of an intellectual wrangle over how history should be taught in British schools. One side says Britain's own

history comes first. The other believes that, in what has become an ethnically diverse country, one child's footnote is another's historical land-Most students know about

Cecil Rhodes, the Victorian empire builder who dreamed of a Cape-to-Cairo railroad. But how many heard of King William Dappa Pepple Bonny V of Nigeria, who was exiled with his wife Annie from their realm and lived in London in the 19th century?

Debate centres on a national "core" curriculum mandated by the Education Reform Bill of 1988 in history as well as English, math and science-technology. The reform limits local choices, but

does not do away with them. Local schools have adapted The curriculum recomto the cultural changes. In mended by a history study group "is the only one that Bradford, where 53 of the 231 has generated the heat," schools have non-white ma-

Rozina Visram, a former teacher, said.

"Academics from high and mighty unversities have thrown their hats into the ring. No other document bas been given such a long consultation.'

Those who approach history as a force in molding national pride and identity view the curriculum reform as a means of regaining the ground that has been slipping away since the liberal 1960s.

They want a return to teaching Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's great landmarks of British history: The Life of King Henry VIII, Nelson's victory at Trafalgar, the Battle of Waterloo, the Battle

Opponents contend minority history must be included in a country whose ethnic minorities now total 2.6 million

Children of the inner cities will not "switch on to an all-white male experience," said Sylvia Collicott, a senior lecturer at the North London Polytechnic.

"In the classroom, you can't tell kids what to do. They won't do that anymore. They expect to be engaged. They won't sit there and take theories floating around, Skidelsky said in an interview. "Pupils were becoming guinea Michael Barber, education policy director for the Nation-

al Union of Teachers, feels the curriculum is too detailed. What we need at the national level is an interstate highway map of the country.

local state roads and footpaths," said Barber, a former high school history teacher.

For instance, the working group's says students aged 7 where "just about every to 11 should study invaders and settlers; the Romans, "It's wonderful," she said. Anglo-Saxons and Vikings in "They come back and tell Britain; life in Tudor and you the stories about various Stuart Times; Victorian Brigods and all that. Sometimes tain; ancient Egypt and their hands are covered for Greece, and exploration from three days with mehandi pat-

Each topic is divided into four areas: political-economic; technological-scientific; social-religious and cultural-

'There are hundreds and hundreds of detailed prescriptions," said Ted Wragg, director of Exeter University's School of Education.

He finds the proposals arbitrary. As an example, he said, students aged 14 to 16 studying modern American history would be required to learn about President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Martin Luther King Jr., but President John F. Kennedy and the Civil Rights Movement would be optional.

Detractors, including the Teachers' Union, say less than the recommended 50 per cent of class time should be devoted to British history.

Mrs. Thatcher supports a heavy emphasis on British hisas opposed to a map of all the

Sour grapes

By Maha Addasi

I sat eating some of the season's fruits, when a plane passed overhead. It was a speck of silver as high up in the sky as the price of a plane tickets is today. But, who wants to fly anyway? With all the perils you come across while flying, who cares that the prices for tickets are unafford-

For me the perils of flying were numerous. Yes, there

QUITE WEARING By Olive Duan

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First, there was the flight schedule. It always seemed to be planned around me. If I went to the airport an hour before my plane was to leave, the plane would leave an hour later than scheduled. If I overslept, the little birdie would rush over and tell the pilot who would then decide to leave exactly as scheduled on the dot, so that when I reached the airport some ten minutes before take-off, I found myself soinning in a whirlwind between goodbyes. checkin desks, ticket counters and security doors (which, of course, as I was pressed for time, I had to go through a second time this time without my belt which beeped the first time). Then with duty-free shops and restaurants only a blur I made it on the plane in the nick of time.

The first couple of minutes went by as I huffed and puffed, relieved that I had made it on time, almost grateful that I was allowed on, even though my ticket had cost an arm and a leg. Gradually, I became aware of my surroundings, Surroundings because I had the middle seat. To my right was a foreign lady and to my left was another lady with a baby. Right behind me was a kid, who like all the kids, who ever sat behind me on a plane, kicked my seat. This time I was determined to be patient with the "kicker". That thought took two seconds to wear off. I turned around, and through the slit between the seats I

captured the kid's eyes in a glare, my eyes nearly popping out of their sockets. The stare carried the message "if you don't stop kicking my seat instantly, I will come back there gag and tie you up." As I glared I tried to avoid the embarrassed look in the parent's eyes (although some parents have been known to stare back).

With eight hours to go yet, only one thought crossed my mind. SMS. Save My Soul.

To get more comfortable, I had the ingenious idea of taking my shoes off. The lady to my right decided to do the same. What followed was beyond words. The odour was extremely pungent. And although I didn't speak that lady's mother tongue, that smell I understood, and it didn't take a translator either. I thought if I put my shoes back on, the lady would do the same. But she didn't.

Then there was the food. Somehow the aroma was so good but it never matched the taste. In fact, the food tasted so bad that we had been on the set of a movie there would have been a stuntman to eat the meal for the star.

Often it was a matter of passing time one way or another. Sleeping was never the solution because if I did find a comfortable enough position to sleep. I was never able to sustain sleep for longer than three minutes at a time. It's very simple. If you can't sleep on a plane, there is no force on Earth that is capable of making you sleep. Especially with all the nasty thoughts that cross your mind at any trace of turbulence. For me turbulence meant just enough time to say my last prayers.

I could go on and on but that would only be scratching the surface. Isn't this enough reason to pass up seeing the Statue of Liberty, or that Eiffel Tower, or the Leaning Tower of Pisa.

Who wants to see those monuments?

I go on reminiscing and I continue eating the season's

fruit. Sour grapes with sait. B.C. THIS STUPID TOASTER LETS CHECK WHAT THE HECK ARE THOSE ! WON'T MAKE TOAST! IT OUT. damnation ANY COUNTRY THAT IS AGAINST FREEDOM. WILEY'S

Weekend Crossword

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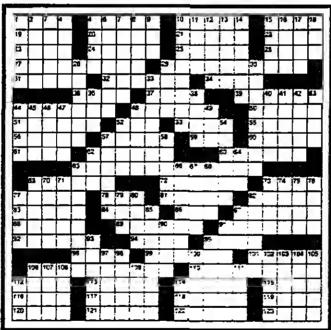
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Last Week's Eryptograms

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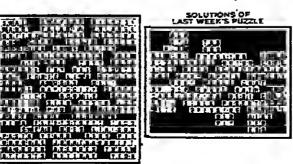
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The principal

By E. Yaghi

The flavour of learning is in the air. The stillness of summer heat has been broken by the sound of noisy children swarming to school. Early mornings, once cool, quiet and undisturbed, are now shaken by the ring of school bells throughout the Kingdom.

In one district, nestled somewhere in the flowered suburbs of Amman, is a unique school. The factor that distinguishes this particular institute of learning is that it has the good fortune to be directed by one very special and exceptional principal.

With a benevolent smile, this certain principal calmly sits in her deep chair behind her large desk. Her office offers an atmosphere of relaxation and cordiality where people from all walks of life are welcomed into her cozy surroundings.

Her school is her dream, and a dominant factor in her life. With care and diligence, she dedicates thought and action to the concern and welfare of this dream. She is the spirit of her school and the school is her. Her attitude is a mathematical equation: shoool = principal, principal =

The teachers employed by her are her comrades and fellow workers, human beings to be considered. Her cleaning women are classified by their dignified titles of "Im-Yousef" or "Im-Samer." Her school bus drivers are also dealt with appropriate courtesy and respect. Her secretary is her "Girl Friday," who flies around performing miracles with a smile and energetic spirit. She is prompt and efficient with a sweet and friendly personality and a generous love for the school children.

The principal takes all bustle and action in with her warm observant look much like a protective eagle would watch her fledglings. After daily lessons are over, she devotes much of her spare time in reading the latest information about new methods in child education and how to deal with juvenile social problems.

Her teachers, adopting her loving attitude, flock to and fro to classes consecrating their time and sharing their knowledge with their young students. Education is their magie wand that lights the darkness and separates ignorance from literacy.

Even the principal's bus drivers wear dedication to the school with pride and care. Students bounding to fill each bus with noise and energy are bundled away home on their various paths. Firm but kind words are used until the last child is entrusted to his haven.

The teacher responsible for the welfare of pre-school children and their respective distribution is an illustrious caretaker. Each child is considered a trust in her possession, an "amaneh." Each child is carefully heeded on the bus and each is hand-delivered to its parents.

But much tribute must be paid to the school's owner who is in turn a great man with an enlightened intellect. He seems to sense or understand his principal's dreams and goals and supports most of her ideas with enthusiasm and

The total atmosphere of the school is encouraged and inspired by one woman's dream. A woman who is liberated in educational thought and devoted to her school, her work, her students. Her spirit flows throughout her school, mixing with the smell of jasmin, olive trees and decorated by the ring of children's laughter. She is indeed the protector of her mansion and a model landlady of a school striving for perfection under the supervision of a perfect

Thursday, Sept. 6

9:10 Sherlock Holmes Silver Blaze

A famous winning horse disappears. But the kidnapper gets killed, leaving no clues for Holmes.

10:00 New in English

10:20 Movie of the Week

Friday, Sept. 7

9:10 Midnight Caller Ethan's Call

The kid Ethan was the cause of his daddy's death, Jack wants to help him out of this ordeal but Ethan's mother votes against Jack's help and makes things difficult for all.

10:00 News in English

10:20 Tanamera Lion of Singapore

Dexter goes back to Singa-pore. He and his family go into a business partnership with a Japanese family Johnny falls in love with the Japanese partner's daughter and trouble begins.

Saturday, Sept. 8

9:000 Encounter 9:30 Classical Music

10:00 News in English

· 10:20 Feature Film High Desert Kill Starring: Check Connors, Deborah Anne Cathlyn

Four men are out in the desert on a hunting trip; suddenly a series of mysterious events begin to take place and the hunters become the Tuesday, Sept. 11 hunted by a ghost.

Sunday, Sept. 9

9:10 Documentary III TETTE CHENNOL CONTROL CONTROL

Singapore 1935 - Johnny 10:00 News in English

10:20 This Air

When Rachel gets appointed to her new job, she immediately sets out to mvestigate the murder of her predecessor. Meanwhile, another murder is committed.

Monday, Sept. 10

9:10 Murder She Wrote

Mr. Jonathan was shot dead in his sleep. He must have known something about the murderer's plot to get rich-

10:00 News in English

Aden

the dead woman's diaries

In the mid-60's, Nasser's nurse.

Thursday, Sept. 6

1620 - Pilgrims sail on the Mayflower from Plymouth. England, to settle in the new

known as "the fifteen" begins at Braemer in Scotland. 1782 - Britain and France begin naval Battle of Cudda-

lore off Madras, India.

break out at Istanbul and Izmir in Turkey.

1965 — India invades West Pakistan and bombs city of Lahore.

1966 — Prime Minister Hendrik F. Verwoerd of

sion in Cape Town. 1975 — More than 2,300

people are killed by earthquake in eastern Turkey.

strike into Libyan territory for first time and claim to have annihilated a military airground complex.

erament Kurds.

crashes into suburb on takeoff from Havana, killing 170 people.

Friday, Sept. 7

rebel Tyrone.

1701 8 Treaty of the Hague. known as the Grand Alliance. after seven months as captive.

is signed, whereby Britain, Holland and Holy Roman Empire ally against France.

1714 — France signs Peace of Baden with Holy Roman Empire, whereby France keeps Alsace and Strasbourg. 1764 — Stanislaus

Poniatowski, protege of Russia, is elected king of Poland. 1812 — Russians begin retreat after defeat by French at Borodino and begin to abandon Moscow.

1822 — Brazil proclaims independence from Portugal. 1848 — Serfdom is abolished in Austria.

1901 - Peace of Peking ends Boxer Rebellion in China.

1931 — Indian leader Mahatma Gandhi attends second India roundtable conference in London which fails to reach agreement on representation of religious minor-

runs Pomerania and Silesia in Poland. 1945 - U.S. President Har-

ry Truman, at end of World souri.

diplomatic relations with Chiarmed forces.

10:20 BL Striker

Blind Chess

9:10 End of an Empire

from him. Desmond runs away and is offered help by a

world.

1688 - Turks lose Belgarade to Holy Roman Emperor Leopold I. whose forces subsequently occupy Bosnia, Serbia and Wallaghia. 1715 — Jacobite uprising

1813 — French under Michel Ney are defeated by Prussians at Dennewitz in Germany.

1955 - Anti-Greek riots

South Africa is stabbed to death during parliament ses-

1987 — Chadian troops

1988 —Iraq government declares amnesty for anti-gov-

1989 — Cuban airliner

1599 — Britain's Earl of Essex signs truce with Irish

1939 - German army over-

War II, receives surrender paper signed by Japanese aboard U.S. battleship Mis-1962 — Laos established

na and North Vietnam: French President Charles de Gualle arrives in Hamburg and proposes closer ties between French and German

1986 — U.S. reporter Nicholas Daniloff is charged with espionage in legal proceeding at Moscow prison. 1987 — West German en-

gineer Alfred Schmidt is released by Shi'ite Muslim kidnappers in Beirut, Lebanon,

1988 - Growing unrest and Lebanon. prompts several foreign countries to order families of diplo-

mats evacuated from Burma. 1989 — Sri Lanka government, in bid to end country's ethnic conflict, invites Sinhalese and Tamil militants for peace talks.

Saturday, Sept. 8

1494 — France's King Charles VIII enters Turin. Italy, seeking to establish his claim to throne of Naples. 1545 — Britain's Earl of Hertford leads punitive raid

into Scotland. 1760 — Wisconsin in North America comes under English control after being French territory.

1831 — Russia takes Warsaw after two-day battle, and Polish revolt collapses. 1855 — Crimean War ends.

1915 — Nicholas Nicolaievich is relieved of his army command in Russia and Tsar Nicholas II takes over perso-1926 - Germany is admit-

ted to League of Nations. 1934 — Fire aboard luxury liner Morto Castle off New Jersey coast takes 134 lives. 1943 — Allied Commander Dwight D. Eisenhower

announces Italy's unconditional surrender in World War II. 1944 — First German V-2

rockets land in Britain. 1954 — South East Asia Defence Treaty and Pacific Charter is signed in Manila by Britain. France, United States, Australia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Thailand and the Philippines.

1972 — Israeli Air Force attacks 10 Palestinian bases and naval installations in Syria By The Associated Press

the second continues the second continues and the second

Within the last 15 years, the ivory trade has finished off more than a million elephants. But luckily, different institutions and the U.N.

revolutionary rhetoric was in-

strumental in igniting the revolution in Yemen, thus en-

ding British rule after 120

10:00 News in English

10:20 Martin Luther King

Wednesday, Sept. 12

9:10 Documentary

Ivory Wars

deeided to protect the elephant.

10:00 News in English

10:20 Never Come Back Desmond is befriended by

1986 — Bomb explodes in

ground-floor post office of Paris city hall, killing at least one person and injuring undetermined number of others. 1987 — Rescue workers dig into mudslide that buried cars and buses, killing at least 150

highway at Maracay, Venezuela. 1988 — About one million demonstrators demanding democracy paralyse Burma's capital of Rangoon.

people on lengthy stretch of

Sunday, Sept. 9

1835 — September laws in France severely censor press and suppress radical movement.

1881 — Arab Pasha starts nationalist uprising in Egypt. 1894 - Sun Yat-Sen heads his first attempt at revolution in China. The revolt does not succeed until 1911.

1921 — Constitution of Central American Union is signed by republics of Guatemaia. Honduras and San Salvador.

1945 - U.S. troops land in South Korea at end of World War II, Soviets take over north from Japanese, and 38th parallel is made dividing line. 1948 — Korean People's Democratic Republie is formed in North Korea, claiming anthority over entire

COULTRY. 1971 — Guerrillas in Uruguay release British Ambassador Geoffrey Jackson after kidnapping him and holding him for eight months.

1988 — Burma's former Prime Minister Nu, toppled in 1962 military coup, announces formation of a rival govern-Ment.

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James Bond — a figure every man would like to be

By Robert Shelton

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LONDON — Secret agent James Bond is in a fix. Will he stage one of his stunning escapes and get out of it with his customary panache? Hard to tell, because this time the crisis is for real: the superhero is getting old.

The artful master-spy, star of 16 of the most successful films ever made in Britain, is running out of steam. Although his thrillers cost millions to make and earn millions around the world, agent 007 may soon retire.

Albert R. Broccoli, who has produced the entire Bond series over the past 28 years, has another hig movie in the works for the end of the year. Yet it may be the last because he is talking about selling his rights to author Ian Fleming's

Broccoli (A.K.A. "Cubby") who owns a Swiss company called Danjaq, which in turn owns Eon Productions, has been talking with the movie giant MGM/United Artists about selling the Bond rights worth some \$180 mil-

It would be premature, however to write off the diehard, high-living hero who has been portrayed on the screen

Lazenby, Roger Moore and now, Timothy Dalton. Even if the upcoming, and as yet untitled, Bond epic is the last one, television, video and cinema revivals are likely to keep Bond alive for decades to

No matter who your favourite actor is or what film scored highest in your book, the movies had something for everyone, and Bond has thrilled audiences all over the world. Presenting a potent blend of steamy romance, fast dialogue, breath-taking stunts and fantastic special-effects, Bond has been the most popular, and most imitated secretagent hero in history.

In the first attempts to cast James Bond, several major stars of the silver screen were offered the part. Both Cary Grant and James Mason had agreed in principle to star m the first movie, Dr. No. But Grant would commit himself only to one picture, and Mason only to two, so Connery, who was willing to sign a multi-picture deal, got the

Dr. No was released in 1962, starring Connery alongside Ursula Andress as the alluring Honey, Joseph Wiseman as the villain of the title, and Lois Maxwell as the long-

boss," said Shafei.

He said three of four films

No figures have been com-

"We no longer have any

contact with our Kuwait dis-

tributors," Shafei said in an

interview. "They owe us

money, and we owe them

distribution rights. And in

Saudi Arabia, They're wor-

rying about whether they will

have a war on their lands, not

\$40,000 and \$160,000.

about films."

piled on how moch the film

industry stands to lose.

Miss Moneypenny. Then followed From Russian With Love, Goldfinger, Thunderball and You Only Live Twice.

Some think Connery was the best James Bond, with his strong muscular presence and that unmistakable curling eyebrow that became the trademark of his witty sarcasm and devil-may-care attitude to women, bullets and other perils.

Others fall for Roger Moore, the handsome, suave hero who never loses his cool, even when faced with the worst villains. Heart-throb Moore, the hero of the hugely popular British detective tele-vision series The Saint, first stepped into Bond's shoes in Live and Let Die and acted in six other features, notably Octopussy, and A View To A

George Lazen by was a short-lived Bond. After just one film. On Her Majesty's Secret Service, the producers ruled that his image and acting were not right for the part. Lazenby starred alogn-the fiesty Diana Rigg. Not least among the ill-fated actor's problems was the leading lady's complaint of heavy garlic odor on his breath durmg their more intimate

suaded back for one more film in 1971 Diamonds Are For

Opinions are divided over the current Bond, Timothy Dalton, who will act in at least one more blockbuster. A classically-trained stage actor, who worked for several years with Britain's Royal Shakespeare Company and London's Old Vic theatre, seemed an unlikely choice. But Dalton's chiselled features have stirred — though perhaps not shaken - female viewers around the world. Some critics charge that he lacks the sparkle and wit to match the magnetism of the role. Nevertheless, The Living Daylights and Licence to Kill with Dalton starring were both box-office record

breakers. From the very start, the Bond movies were such a commercial success, and so critic-proof, that those associated with them could afford to be almost as candid as they liked with the press. "I'd like to kill that damned James Bond," Connery once said.

Although sophisticated weapons and guns feature lavishly in the movies, Roger Moore once admitted: "I don't like guns. I don't like what they do to people nor by Sean Connery, George suffering but ever-efficient scenes. Connery was per- the violence they represent."

The risk of shattering the magic appeal of larger-thanlife agent 007 did not seem to worry Moore. "There is no such thing as a spy who can walk anywhere in the world and every bartender recognises him and says 'Ah! Mr. Bond! A vodka martini, shaken not stirred,' Spies aren't like that," he said, adding: "I don't believe in

that sort of hero, Heroes to

me are policemen and

firemen.

the transfer of the same of th

Nevertheless, James Bond remains ooe of the most popu-Jar fiction characters of our time. Whether Fleming knew he was going to give birth to a legend when he sat down at his typewriter in 1952 in Goldeye, his Jamaica holiday home, is unlikely. The British writer, who died in 1964 before many of the Bond movies were made, once struck a personal note saying: "I wrote Bond as an antidote to my

hysterical alarm at facing up

to marriage for the first time at 43." In two months, he

turned out Bond's first adven-

ture: Casino Royale. "I went into writing like a blind man," Fleming added. Formerly a hanker and a career journalist, he kept his head down and reportedly did not want to read-over his own text which he described as

"rubbish, piffle." Fleming bashed out the words, page after page, which resulted in "a fast narrative speed, which is what I was aiming at. I just let it zip on - in the same way as Bond went about life. Very

Felming's 13 action-packed novels sold over 18 million copies world-wide and were translated into 11 languages. His bestselling prose won critical literary acclaim, and the praise of two great writers of the spy genre. Len Deighton and John Le Carre.

Bond, the master of espionnage, intrigue and hairhreadth escapes, the hand-some, clever playboy hero with a propensity for fast cars, gambling and beautiful women became an instant cult figure in the late 1950s and 60s. The first Bond movie spawned a plethora of "Special Agent" products, from 007 shirts, to suits, ties, cologne and yes... vodka. Britain's 'Films and Filming' magazine once pointed out that "James Bond is not just a screen hero. He's an institution and as such, has influenced world affairs, art, music, motion pictures and fashion.

An estimated 2 billion people have seen the 16 Bond



Sean Connery — the actor who is widely regarded as the best James Bond.

movies, and they have yet to confusions, yet with an ability be screened in the populous Soviet Union and China. Said Timothy Dalton: "I

see James Bond as a very human character in a series of tense situation. He's not a superman, he's a real man... a

to survive all the challenges that are thrown at him.

In Sean Connery's words. 'James Bond is the invincible figure every man would like to be and every woman is excited by, and is everyone's survival tarnished knight facing moral symbol" - World News Link.

Hollywood of the

Middle East

suffering from

latest Gulf crisis

By Dalia Boligh Associated Press

that were being wrapped np CAIRO - The latest Gulf when Iraq invaded Kuwait crisis has ravaged the Hollywould be finished, although wood of the Middle East, with financial difficulty. depriving Egypt's film indus-try of the Knwait money that Otherwise, he said, all plans for new films are on hold. keeps the reels turning.

Producers, actors and directors in the region's largest film industry watch with worry as each day of occupation costs them thousands of dollars in lost ticket revenues and financial backing.

And next to suffer may be the movie-going public.
"For Arabs, Egyptian films

are the main source of entertainment," said Munib Shafei, chairman of the Egyptian Chamber for Movie Industries. And the crisis "Has caused severe problems for our industry.`

Egyptian studios have the centre of Arabic moviemaking for six decades and produce an average of 60 films annually. About 80 per cent of foreign financial backing for the films comes from the Arab oil states of the Gulf, mainly Kuwait.

Before Iraq's Aug. 2 takeover of Kuwait, that small state was the main distribution centre for the Gulf, which under the Egyptian industry's production system meant they also were co-producers.

Before production, Kuwaiti entrepreneurs bought distribution rights to an Egyptian film. The Egyptian filmmaker then used that money to help produce his film, which the Kuwaiti backers subsequently distributed under a leasing arrangement with exhibitors in neighbouring states.

"It's a unique situation. The distributor is effectively a co-producer," said Mustafa Gamal-Al-Din, a director. Gulf distributors financed a third and sometimes up to three-fourths of a film's production costs, he said.

Egyptian films typically feature maudlin love stories, farfectched intrigue and psychology-book treatment of social problems. They're great favourites in the Gulf states, especially among women who rarely leave their houses because of strict rules and seating heat.

Outside of Egypt, Gulf states account for 80 per cent of Egyptian-made movie sales in the Arah region, "and for the Gulf area, Kuwait was the

Reuter CADE COUNTY, Queens-

By Wilson Da Silva

land - When big-time international directors plan their next film, Greg Coote wants them to think of Australia's Cade County studios.

Wim Wenders did. The German director of the cult classic Paris, Texas began Hurt and Sam Neill.

Situated in Cade Country, 125 million dollar (\$99 miltion) attempt to cut into the

market for major feature Time Warner Inc of the Unfilms, long dominated by studios in Los Angeles and

Located 20 kilometres from the sub-tropical coastal resort city of Gold Coast, the studio will offer facilities to match the world's major film centres, said coote, president of Warner-Roadshow Studios.

"Once you're on the sound shooting his big budget film stage you could be in any of Studios. Films shot at Pine-Until the End of the World the major studios of the wood include many of the here in July. It stars William World," he told Reuters. James Bond epics and George "We've got wonderful weather, a resort nearby and we're Queensland, the studios are a 30 to 50 per cent cheaper than of the five stages at the com-

studios in the United States."

Partners in the studio are

Ltd and Plvot Groop Ltd of Australia, which own a third of the venture. Stage five of the complex,

to be completed in September, will offer 2,072 square metres (22,300 square feet) of floorspace, which studio manager Michael Lake says matches Loodon's Pinewood

ited States, Village Roadshow

Lucas' Star Wars. It will be the last and largest

Lake said the recent in-

crease in prodoctions at the Australian studio reminds him of the early years of this century when film companies left studios in New York for the sunshine of Los Angeles.

The partners are very confident of attracting produc-tions to Australia," he said. "I believe this area will become one of the production centres of the world.

You can build the higgest of sets in these stages, faciligood and des nearby are very there's a tremendous range of locations. It's just a very pleasant place to make pictures in.

Shot here for the U.S. ABC is a theme park modelled on said.

Dolphin Cove and the modern version of the popular 1960s series Mission Împossible. both shown widely in North

Last year the major Austra-

lian feature Blood Oath, soon to be released internationally, was filmed here. An American science fiction series for the U.S. CBC Network, E.A.R.T.H. Force, began production in August, starting Gil Gerrard of Bluck Rogers nia's Beverly Hills.

Also under construction on

Television Network was the successful Universal Studios complex in the United States. It will be run by Pivot, which operates the nearby Seaworld Park and will offer some facilities as sets.

Coote is based in Hollywood, where the studio will began a major push later this year to attract big-budget feature films. He said the Gold Coast, with its beachside highrises_and opulent lifestyle, could quickly rival Califor-

"If all of the projects we're discussing come off, we won't the 162-hectare (400-acre) site be able to handle it." Coote

Western musicians court Japanese fans

Look out Hollywood, here comes Australia's Cade County

By Janice Fuhrman Associated Press

TOKYO — It's a performer's dream: Adoring audiences, full houses, high ticket prices, By standards of the industry abroad, where a \$10-million potentially huge record sales. movie is a cheapie, Egyptian And for many of the balance-sheet figures are world's hottest musicians. miniscule. Shafei said produc-Japan is the best place to be. ing a film costs hetween Whether it's rock, classical or jazz, Japan has become a must stop - often the first

The Egyptian cinema also stop — for traveling bands. Madonna kicked off her depends on the Gulf for its profits, which are low at home 1990 world tour, "blond ambibecause of high advertising tion," with a seven-concert costs and tickets too expentour of Japan beginning April sive for many Egyptians. 13, then went back to the Additionally, there is no United States and on to effective law regulating video distribution, leaving the field Other pop performers who

open to video pirates. Egyptian films normally earn \$20,000 in each Gulf country, with total foreign distribution sales sometimes reaching as much as \$100,000.

By comparison, a film sold in Iraq earns \$12,000 to \$20,000, Shafei said, and the Iragis have been known to take up to four years to pay

"A number of people have come out and said one solution to the loss of Gulf money is for actors to take salary cuts. But I think that's a very bad idea," Gamal Al Din

Egyptian movie stars are vastly underpaid compared to their counterparts in the United States. But in a country where the average wage ear-ner takes home less than 1,000 a year, they don't do badly.

Comedian Adel Imam is in a class of his own, reportedly pocketing close to 150,000 per film. Otherwise, the top actors and actresses earn \$11,000 to \$60,000 a film.

Some Agyptian movies are shot in a month, but better ones with the highest-paid stars take up to six months to

in the first half of 1990 include Paul McCartney, the Rolling Stones, Michael Jackson, Janet Jackson, Tracy Chapman, Bobby McFerrin and

David Bowie. The money (in Japan) is certainly a factor," said Liz Rosenberg, a publicist for Warner Bros. Records. "Tour sponsorship in Japan is on a much bigger scale than in other parts of the world. Financially, it's very worthwhile."

Although Rosenberg wouldn't say how worthwhile, fans paid about \$4.5 million to attend Madonna's first three concerts in Tokyo alone. There was no indication how much went to Madonna and played for Japanese audiences how much to local organisers.

the girlfriend of soccer star

Pele. Last year she had a

much-publicised romance

with another famous Brazilian

sports figure. Formula one

Now the host of a daily

five-hour televisioo show,

watched as eagerly by chid-

ren's mothers as by the chil-

dren themsives, the former

model has reached heights she

never dreamed possible, she

told Reuters in an interview.

This month she finished re-

Driver Ayrton Senna.

The singer's flashy outdoor shows in Tokyo, featuring lond music and energetic dancing on a brightly lighted stage, drew about 35.000 young fans who screamed and cheered despite driving rains.

Rock stars perform in huge stadiums, packing in tens of thousands. Classical music concerts are much smaller. But while Madonna's top ticket price was about \$56, good seats for the Chicago Symphony in Tokyo ran as high as \$168 each.

For classical music lovers, the Chicago Symphony, St. Louis Symphony, Cleveland Orchestra and the London Symphony with Leonard Bernstein conducting have all made recent tours of Japan.

Many of the orchestral world's top batons are enthosiastic about the Japanese music consumer.

St. Louis Symphony conductor Leonard Slatkin finds Japanese audiences "quiet, polite and appreciative." "European audiences often

take the music for granted. Japanese never do," said Christoph von Dohnanyi, the conductor of the Cleveland Orchestra, which toured Japan for two weeks in May.

No other audiences huy records like the Japanese do either. Henry Fogel, executive director of the Chicago Symphony, says that among the three largest record markets in the world - Europe, the United States and Japan

by musical presenter Kajimo-

to Concert Management Co. johnette. are about twice what the Chicago Symphony gets when it tours European capitals, but Davis this month. costs are higher in Japan too, says Fogel. Sponsorship from Motorola, Inc., and Kajimoto's fee just covered the \$2.1million cost of the orchestra's three-week Japan tour last April. "We'll break even,"

Fogel says. Japan is also home to some well-known festivals that attract the giants of jazz. This summer's Mount Fuji Jazz Festival featured Wynnton Marsalis and Dizzy Gillespie. Another festival outside

— the orchestra's royalty pay- Tokyo, "select live under the ments are highest from Japan. sky," will feature Pat Fees paid to the orchestra Metheny, Herbie Hancock, Wayne Shorter and Jack De-

Japanese jazz fans will pay \$270 a ticket to see Miles

Jazz has heen popular in Japan since it was introduced by U.S. occupation forces af-ter World War II. U.S. jazz labels such as Blue Note have said they were able to remain in husiness during slumps in jazz's popularity in the United States because of continuing support in Japan.

Japan is the second largest jazz market after the United States, and jazz music sales here total about \$66 million a

Queen of Brazilian TV taking her act overseas

By Tova Chapoval Reuter

RIO DE JANEIRO — Hundreds of little girls wearing mini-skirts, black leather boots and bright red lipstick crowd the front of a television studio in Rio de Janeiro,

screaming "Xuxa, Xuxa." Inside the studio, a tall, slender blonde wearing a sequined white jacket, miniskirt and black leather boots, accompanied by several adolescent look-alikes, is singing and dancing, mobbed by dozens of children.

The scene looks more like a rock concert than a children's show. But the star is named Xuxa (pronounced Shu-sha), and at 27 she is the undisputed queen of Brazilian television.

cording her fifth album in Portuguese - her four previous ones have sold more than 12 million copies. Her recently released third film is playing to packed audiences and she will soon start filming a new movie.

Now that Xuxa has con-Maria da Graca Meneghel. quered the hearts of millions or Xuxa as she was nicknamed of Brazilian children, she is by her brother when she was a preparing to take her act baby, first made headlines as abroad.

Her first album in Spanish, released five months ago, has sold 500,000 copies in Chile, Puerto Rico, Mexico and Miami. In the coming months Xuxa plans to Jaunch her album in Spain, Italy, Portugal, Venezuela, Peru and Argentina. A second album in

Spanish is already planned. Xuxa is also considering an offer to host a Mexican Children's television programme. But she says she will accept only if she can continue to work on Brazilian television as she is determined not to abandon "the little ones."

The secret of Xuxa's success lies not just in her beauty, her singing and dancing, but in a short, dark woman named Marlene Mattos, known as 'the owner of Xuxa."

Mattos is her business manager, adminstrator, and confidant. She also supervises the taping of Xuxa's show.

Mattos has built a Xuxa empire, made up of four separate businesses that include tourism and records. She oversees the licensing of more than 40 Xuxa products, ranging from yogurt to comic books to toys.

Xuxa says she would not do the show if Mattos left. "We balance each other out," she says. "I am imagination, she is logic. I am fantasy, she is reality."

Not everyone is happy about the power Xuxa holds over Brazilian children and in particular over little girls, who imitate Xuxa in the way she dresses and in the make-up she uses. Critics say the children are putting childhood behind them too quickly.

"The make-up is a part of their fantasy," says Xuxa. "They are not growing up too fast. They are just playing.'

sets a good example for children. "I am a person who doesn't smoke or drink or of me to desert the children snort (cocaine)... the children now to work for adults, who who follow me will be winnners too."

Xuxa says she doesn't know what appeal she holds for children.

Maybe it's because she was "a pioneer in children's television," she says. "There was no show like mine before... Those who worked with children were afraid to put the children close to them. I wasn't ... I play with them,"

During her show, which started in 1986, Xuxa is surrounded by children, who have a chance to sing and dance with their idol. In between scenes she accepts roses and kisses from the children. Xuxa promises that she will

Overall, Xuxa believes she always work with children. "I owe everything to the children... It would be very mean didn't respect me in the beginning like the children did."

Xuxa's commitment to children extends beyond entertainment. Last October, she opened up the Xuxa Meneghel Foundation in a mansion outside Rio. There. more than 200 children between the ages of three and 10 from poor families learn to read, swim and play. They also get medical care and meals.

The foundation, which employs over 30 workers, is financed entirely by Xuxa, who has plans to open another опе.

Xuxa, who is single, says one of her dreams is to have two children of her own.

Need for repeat caesarean deliveries questioned

By Deborah Mesce The Associated Press

WASHINGTON - A survey released recently casts new doubt on the old notion that women who have given birth by caesarean section must always deliver that way.

The survey of 2.213 physicians by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists found that 63 per cent of women who attempt vaginal delivery after a previous caesarean section succeed.

"Strides certainly bave been made" to convince women and their physicians that vaginal deliveries are safe. and successful alternatives to repeat caesareans, said Dr. Mary Jo O'Sullivan, secretary of the organisation.

But she said since about 42 per cent of the patients in the survey chose to have another casesarean. "there is a need to further educate women" about the benefits of vaginal

Vaginal deliveries are less risky than caesarean sections mainly because the latter is a surgica! procedure, said O'Suliivan, associate chairwoman of obstetrics at the University of Miami in

Also, vaginal oirths are less expensive and the patient spends less time in the hospital - an average of \$4,334 and two or three days compared with \$7.186 and four or five days for a caesarean, according to 1989 data from the Health Insurance Association of America.

The rate of caesarean deliveries rose from 5.5 per cent of all U.S. births in 1970 to 24.7 per cent in 1980. But O'Sullivan noted that

the increase from 1986-87 and from 1987-88 was 0.3 per cent. the smallest rise in five years.

Also, the rate of vaginal births after caesarean rose from 2.2 per cent in 1970 to 12.6 per cent in 1988, she said.

O'Sullivan said the rate of repeat caesareans appears to be tied to the age of the physician. Ninety-eight per cent of physicians under 40 said they encourage their caesarean patients to have vaginal deliveries for subsequent births, compared with 84 per cent of physicians over

"It takes a long time to change your practice pat-O'Sullivan said, noting that some smaller hospitals still do not offer the option of vaginal delivery to women with a previous caesarean.

As recently as 15 years ago vaginal birth after a caesarean was not considered good medicine in the United States. though a standard practice for vears in many other countries.

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the largest professional organisation for physicians in those specialities, recommends that women who have had a low transverse incision in a previous delivery and have no medical complications should be encouraged to attempt labour and vaginal delivery in their current pre-

A low transverse incision.

which cuts into a non-contracting portion of the uterus. is most commonly used in caesareans today. It largely replaced what is called the classical incision in which the contracting muscles of the uterus are cut and are more likely to rupture in a subse-

quent labour.

Gallbladder removal avoids incision, speeds recovery

By Malcolm Ritter The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Surgeons have started using a new way to remove a gallbladder: They pull it out through a hole smaller than a dime.

Patients can leave the hospital in a day or less, and return to work much faster than after standard surgery. surgeons say.

The new technique also saves money and hurts less, Surgeons are scrambling to

learn the procedure, and they may use it for one fourth of gallbladder removals by 1992 and 75 per cent by 1994, predicted Knneth Abramowitz, a health care market analyst with Sanford C. Bernstein and Co.

"Right now, patients are flocking to the physicians" to get the new operation, said Nashville, Tennessee. surgeon Douglas Olsen a poineer in the technique.

Gailbladder removal, used to treat gallstones, is one of the nation's most common surgical procedures, performed more than 500,000 times a year.

A gallstone is a small, solid mass that sometimes forms in the gallbladder or bile ducts. It can obstruct the flow of bile, causing pain, jaundice and other symptoms.

The new procedure is called a laparoscopic or endoscopic cholecystectomy. As with a regular gallbladder removal, the patient is put under general anesthesia. Standard surgery has then

called for an incision of 10 to 15 centimetres in the abdomen, although recently some surgeons have reduced that to to 8 centimetres, Olsen said. Under the new procedure,

instead of making an incision. the surgeon makes two quarter-inch (three-fifth of a centimetre) punctures and two half-inch (1.3 centimetre) punctures. One hole goes in or near the navel, one below the breastbone and two below the ribcage on the right side. The surgeon slips surgical

instruments into the body through sleeve-like tubes in the holes. One instrument contains a tiny video camera

so the surgeon can watch his four to six weeks to return to too. said Donald White, progress on a screen.

Using the instruments, the surgeon grasps the bag-like gallbladder, cuts it free with a laser or electric cauterising device, and performs other follow-up procedures. Then he pulls the galibladder out through the navel puncture.

Olsen said he usually concludes by putting a single stitch in the navel and a few absorbable stitches in the other puncture sites. Once the holes heal, they resemble minor skin blemishes rather than a surgical scar, so women "can still wear their bikinis." Olsen said.

The operation avoids the injury to muscle and associated tissues that comes from a standard incision, so recovery is quicker and less painfull, surgeons say.

Rather than spending five to eight days in the hospital. most patients go home in a day or less, said Olsen. He said he does the surgery as an outpatient procedure. Some surgeous hospitalise the patient overnight.

And rather than waiting

work, the average patient needs only five days to a week, Olsen said.

"I've had people go back to: work the following day after their operation, and that's not unusual," said Olsen.
"Patients almost im-

mediately feel their energy return" because the body needs not expend energy healing tissues from the standard surgical incision, said Minneapolis surgeon Leonard "This is a patient-led re-volution in health care,"

Schultz said. Health insurance companies "are now being deluged by patients saying, 'I want this operation.' For his patients, insurance companies that require pre-

surgical authorisation usually grant it for the new procedure, he said. About half the United

States' 74 independent Blue Cross and Bine Shield plans cover the procedure, said a spokeswoman for the Nation-Association.

Some other insurance companies cover the procedure, spokesman for the Health Insurance Association of America. "It is in fact a widely accepted technology.'

Schultz said the cost of hospitalisation plus surgeon fees May come to about \$7,000, or about \$1,000 less than for standard gallbladder removal. The faster return to work also cuts disability payments, he

Some surgeons urge caution, however. Dr. Paul Ebert, director of the American College of Surgeons, said about one in 20 patients who go under anesthesia for the new surgery wake up to find the standard procedure was done instead.

That occurs when the surgeon discovers severe scarring or some other problem that rules ont the new proce-

The odds of an unexpected switch to standard surgery may decline as doctors learn to identify patients with such problems ahead of time, Ebert said. He also said complications

and long-term outcome form repairs.

the new procedure have not been documented, though initial indications suggest they will be about the same as with the standard procedure.

"The more of these I do. the more I realise there may be certain inherent problems of this operative procedure that still need some refinement," Schultz said. "I think we've made it 99 per cent safe. We've got 1 per cent to

Dr. Charles McSherry, a director of surgery at a New York medical centre recommended selecting a surgeon carefully, but acknowledged it is difficult for patients to get information about the skills of particular surgeon. While gallbladder removals

have gotten much attention form surgeons and patients, the new technique has also been applied to other opera-

Gynecologists use it routinely for a number of procedures. Surgeons have also used the technique to remove the appendix and make hernia

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Researcher isolates chemistry of social offence

WASHINGTON (AP) -That stench wafting from the sweaty and unwashed may be body odor to you. But to a Philadelphia chemist, it's the result of 3-methyl-2-hexenoic

George Preti. a scientist at the Monell Chemical Senses Centre in Philadelphia, said Monday that he and his laboratory team have isolated and identified for the first time the chemical basis for underarm odor.

the 3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid was identified. Preti said, after collecting sweat from the underarms of a group of male volunteers who wore pads for 24 hours to absorb the stuff. He said the compounds on the pads were then chemically

compounds isolated that can be odoriferous," said Preti.
"We picked this one because it seemed to have the most odor, based on seven noses in the laboratory.

The compound was then synthesised and vials of the stuff were left on a bulletin board for the entertainment of passing noses. Most people agreed, he said, that 3methyl-2-hexenoic acid was the genuine article - pure ezu de locker room. Preti said the compound

has strange properties. Some people, about 5 per cent of the population, he said, cannot even detect the odor. Others say it offends,

but only faintly. To Preti, however, 3-

methyl-2-hexenoic aicd is the odor equivalent of a brass band, playing loudly right next door, and out of tune. He waved a closed test tube of the compound through the air, made a face and noted, "I can smell it even when it's

covered. Preti said the chemistry that results in body odor starts with secretions from a gland called the apocrine. This gland is most common in the arm pit, but is also present in the groin and in the breast.

"Its only known purpose is apparently to create scent,

Two types of skin bacteria that live in the armpit feast on the aprocine secretions and then give out several dozen compounds. One of them is

3-methyl-2-hexenoic acid. Preti said that studies by demeratologists show that a microorganism called lipohilic diphtheroids produces "the strongest and most pungent

About 90 per cent of all men have this bacteria in their armpits, but it is present in only about 67 per cent of women, he said. And women, he said, produce a milder

Knowing what causes underarm body odor eventually may lead to new products to help people avoid social offence.

Preti said fragrance mannfacturers are interested in obtaining the 3-methyl-2-hexenoic forumla

Impoverished Zambia looks to fight AIDS

Reuter

LUSAKA — Drums roll and hundreds of ragged children of the Kaunda Square compound gather for the highlight of their week - a singing session on the dangers of

"Young boy, young girl, don't drink and dance till you know what you're doing,' they chant with gusto.

Shy younger brothers and sisters stand hesitantly watching from parched comfields around the abandoned openair Chikwakwa Theatere. For Brian Njovu, a char-

ismatic musician who leads in impoverished Zambia are among the best ways of loosening the grip of acquired immune deficiency syndrome - AIDS which destroys the body's ability to fight disease.

"There isn't enough room in the local school for all the children," he told Reuters-"Those who go to school learn about AIDS, but others at risk are being left out. Our aim is to teach everyone."

Nor has there been enough money to pay Njovu, whose weekday work is AIDS counselling at a non-governmental health centre, since late 1988. He and two colleagues say they are happy to continue the Saturday work as volunteers.

No-one knows how many Zambians have died from the disease, for which there is no known cure, or how fast it is spreading through a population of around eight million people burdened with the highest per capita foreign debt in the world. Sources at Lusaka's Uni-

versity Teaching Hospital say they think about 22 per cent of Zambians carry the HIV virus which can eventually develop into AIDS. Official data show about 3,000 AIDS deaths, but doctors say the figure is probably higher.

AIDS in Africa is transmitted mainly through heterosexual sex and afflicts whole families rather than individuals. as in Western nations. The gevernment, debilitated by debt, has little money to allocate to treatment. A government document

circulated this year to hospitals and doctors urged accurate diagnosis, saying: "AIDS-specific mortality figures are hardly available as most AIDS patients who die are not registered as AIDS deaths.

Treatment for those recognised as AIDS sufferers is hard to come by as Zambia's few hospitals are overcrowded

and poorly equipped.
"Outside the hospital, I

looked back and had a feeling that the building had nothing more to offer me except maybe a small space in the mortuary," wrote Tari, a

"Typically, by the time your disease is known, you are already ill, said one Lusaka doctor. Full medical testing for apparently healthy people is a luxury we can't

al with, say, malaria, and won't respond to treatment. The doctor will change the treatment and the patient's These are the kinds of situations in which we test for

The traditional extended family system, which used to ensure the sick were cared for at home, is disintegrating among the 55 per cent of Zambians who live in crowded cities and work in

industry or mining. But since late 1987, when President Kenneth Kaunda admitted publicly that one of his sons had died of AIDS, the government has conducted a vigorous campaign to make Zambians aware of the

Private and governmental organisations are concentrating on prevention, education and on organising care at home for those who already have AIDS.

totally wasted beware of AIDS" screams one Health Ministry poster, showing a picture of an emaciated woman clutching her clothes to a skeletal body.

plete the labour force has also spurred the government into action. Evariste Njeselani, perma-

nent secretary at the Health Ministry, told the Times of Zambia newspaper recently his ministry was discouraging employers from discriminat-

labour," he said. "It has been said that people affected with AIDS are between the ages of 20 and 35, in which groups are found most of the professionals working in companies."

among educated people habits are changing," a Lusaka doctor said. "In schools, where the education programme is very vigorous, we've seen few schoolgirl pregnancies in the last year.

Inventor defends 'day-after' pill

PARIS - "Some people would love it to be something you take the day after and you get rid of the problem, just like drinking a glass of water." Doctor Etienne-Emile Baulieu pauses to produce one of his winning smiles. "Unfortunately, it's not like that. There will always be a psychological factor when you terminate a pregnancy and there will always be a physical risks. That is one of the reasons we insist that the drug is only administered under strict medical supervision."

Sun-tanned, a very younglooking 63-vear-old with a genial. informal manner, Dr.Baulieu does not look like the devil incarnate. Yet that is exactly how his critics see him. As the inventor of RU 456. variousiy dubbed as the "dav-after" and the "abortion" pill, the French biochemist has become the "bete noire" of the right-to-life lobby, even in countries where abortion is legal.

Controversy surrounding the pill has prevented it from being used outside France. but a recent announcement by the manufacturer Roussel-Uclaf revealed that the drug will be put on the market in Britain later this year, followed by Scandinavia and the Netherlands. The pill is curtently being tested by research labs in the United States, out popular opposition

is strong. Sitting in his office in Paris' Bicetre Hospital, his desk strewn with papers and a bottie of cream-coloured pills in front of him, Dr. Baulieu quietly defends himself against his accusers. "I'm not a murderer. I have three chilcren of my own and seven grandchildren," he said. "Noone likes abortion, but unfortunately, it will always be recessary because of imperfact contraception. If a woman decides not to have a child, whether she aborts with

KU 486, surgery or a hanger, she'll do it."

The RU 486, says its inventhis drug?"

care is lacking, claims the French bio-chemist, the RU 486 could prove a life-saving drug because it involves no surgery, and therefore no risk of infection. "As many as 200,000 women die of botched abortions each year, especially in countries where it is illegal and left to back-street abortionists," he says. "In Brazil alone, 4 million abortions are carried out each year, even though it is against

would still result in a drop in bave even had Muslim doctors

tor, offers a more acceptable way of ending a pregnancy, with less trauma and more dignity. Dr. Baulieu has no patience with the notion that women should suffer in order to have an abortion, nor does he accept that his pill will encourage promiscuity. "That is an insult to women." he retorts. "Do people really believe women will jump into bed at the click of a finger just because they know they have

In countries where health-

"The RU 486 requires no hospitalisation and fewer doctors and nurses, so from an есопотіс point of view, it could have great potential for developing countries," he adds. Adamant that his pill should always be administered under medical supervision, bowever, the doctor does admit to having reservations about its use in certain sort of hidden abortion. The countries. "We do not want to RU 486 is not much different have some disaster which in that respect, and for that can be attributed to the RU reason, it is religiously and 486, so we have to be pru- mentally far more acceptdent," he says. "Neverthe- able. less, many distinguished gynecologists have said that introducing the pill even under the told me they believe that relatively poor conditions of some governments may introsome developing countries duce it as a compromise. I

In China, the government has already approved the drug though Roussel-Uciaf has yet

production under licence. In France the pill is being used by 450 hospitals and clinics. So far, 35,000 women have opted for the RU 486 over surgical methods. According to a March report published

land Journal of Medecine, results show the treatment to be safe, effective and with few side-effects. The RU 486 works by blocking the pregnancy hormone progesterone and preventing the fertilised egg from attaching itself to the uterus

by the respected New Eng-

of crucial importance. "It means that pregnancy can be terminated much earlier than with the usual suction method," he notes. He believes it also confounds critics who accuse him of "killing

babies."

possible, and no later than 49

days after the last menstrua-

"I resent it when people present the very early interruption of a pregnancy as killing a baby, morally or physically," he says, adding that since the RU 486 is administered so early in the pregnancy, in effect, it is mid-way between contraception and abortion. "Many methods of birth-control, including the contraceptive pill and the IUD (intra-uterine device) work largely by provoking a

"Doctors in countries where abortion is banned have the number of deaths due to tell me they would be prepared to use it, if it were

> administered very early. Although not strictly-

additions to new methods available. Aside from the more traditional condom, pill. diaphragm and IUD, there are now injectable products as well as contraceptive implants, which grafted under the skin. release minute and therefore less harmful amounts of hormones into the

body for up to seven years. Much of the scientific world supports Dr. Baulieu's invention, but availability of the drug has been obstructed by the top echelons of the pharmaceutical industry, scared of wall, or by detaching it if it's tarnishing their image with already in place. The pill is such a controversial product. designed to be use as early as In France, the manufacturing company Roussel-Uclaf, for which Baulieu works as a contion. a fact Dr. Baulieu says is sultant, actually withdrew thepill after its parent group, the West German giant Hoechst AG, expressed fears about boycotts of its other products. When the decision was announced nearly 18 months ago. Baulieu condemned it as

> morally scandalous." "A drug company cannot deprive people of a product." he says. Fortunately for him. France's Health Minister Claude Evin agreed. He ordered Roussel-Uclaf to make the drug available or pass on the patent to someone who would.

> "I could not permit the abortion debate to deprive women of a product that represents medical progress," declared the French minister in what was seen as a milestone ruling. "From the moment government approval for the drug was granted, RU 486, became the moral property of women, not just the property of the drug соправу.

Although on a monthly retainer from Roussel-Uclaf, Dr. Baulieu owns no rights to the drug be invented, but many bave predicted his discovery will earn him the Nobel Prize. Voices within the pharmaceutical world suggest that though Roussel-Uclaf has yet speaking a contraceptive. RU the pill will never be hugely to give the go-ahead for its 486 comes as one of the latest profitable for Roussel-Uclaf,



Dr. Atienne-Emile Baullen

at-cost to the developing world. la other countries too, Dr. Baulieu predicts the pill will be distributed through non-profit organisations such as Planned Parenthood. "It will help take the heat out of the anti-abortion movement," he said. "The organisations would buy it at minimal cost and then distribute it in their home countries. In America, for instance, many people are in favour of it, but the hig pharmaceutical companies won't touch it because they are afraid of what it will do

to their image."

At the Broussais Hospital, in the south of Paris. Dr. Elizabeth Aubeny beads a clinic which so far has treated 2,000 women with RU 486. Patients are given three of the pills and are told to come back 48 hours later for an injection of prostaglandin, which stimulates contractions of the uterus. Abortin, likened to a spontaneous miscarriage, follows usually within four hours, either at the clinic cy" - World News Link.

since much of it would be sold or at home. Dr. Aubeny claims she is

impressed by the drug, but she is disturbed that many people wrongly believe it poses an easy option for women. "I've had visitors here from the U.S., Australia and all over Europe. A lot of them are surprised to see just how hard it is on the woman," said a French gynecologist who was the first to use RU 486 in France. "It is not like delivering yourself into the hands of a doctor and waking up when it is all over. It is the woman herself who takes the pill. She is fully conscious and knows exactly what is happening. Often the abortion happens at home and it is she who sees

the product." "I hope this pill will be made widely available abroad and I think it will," she added. "But only when people understand it doesn't trivialise abortion at all. On the contrary, it makes women take far more responsibility for terminating a pregnan-

for cheap ways

By Vanora Bennett

woman diagnosed HIV positive in 1986, in a privately-sponsored anti-AIDS pam-

afford. "A patient will go to hospit-

AIDS."

"Careless sex can get you

Fears that AIDS could de-

ing against AIDS sufferers.
"AIDS is depleting

"My impression is that

"But among the unedu-cated, or high-density dwellers, I would say life goes on much as usual.

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The influx of evacuees from Kuwait through Iraq into Jordan in the initial days after Baghdad opened the Iraqi-Jordanian border was not significant but it grew into alarming proportions. It is estimated that there are at least 75,000

Evacuees pay the price for shortcomings at home

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Asian diplomatic missions have taken note of a Jordanian call for concerted action on their part to speed up the process of evacuating their nationals awaiting homeward passage in the Kingdom, but there appears to be little room for immediate measures until and unless their respective governments step in forcefully into the scene, according to relief officials and diplomats.

The main thrust of the Jordanian call, made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan at a press conference Tnesday, was on Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, India, the Philippines and Thailand which represent an estimated total of 75,000 people in Jordanian territory.

All these countries have one thing in common. Thousands of their nationals are suffering the desert heat and miserable conditions at two camps near the Al Ruweished border post. The Jordanian government, whose infrastructure is stretched too; thin because of they massive influx of evacuees, has said that it will allow people from the camps to Amman only if their respective missions clear the huge backlogs in the

Food and water supply to the two camps at Al Roweished is at the minimum, and no diplomatic mission is sending direct supplies to the camps. Some of them do send food and water, but the distribution is done by Jordanian

authorities. All reports indicated that many in the camps were literally starving and re-lief officials have said the situation was expected to improve by Wednesday.

Inquiries made by the Jordan Times with the respective diplomatic missions indicate the following situation:

Bangladesh:

Prior to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, about 70,000 Bangladeshis lived in Kuwait and another 15,000 in Iraq. About 6,000 of them left across the Knwaiti-Sandi border and another 15,000 through Tur-

According to Pranab Barwa,

an official at the honorary consulate of Bangladesh in Amman, an unknown number has also left through Iran. Tehran announced late last month that it was opening its border with Iraq for the evacuees (reports from the Gulf say that between 3,000 to 4,000 Bangladeshis have crossed through Iran, but this figure includes many who entered Turkey through Iraq and crossed the Turkishfranian border).

The Bangladeshi government has appealed for international help to evacuate its nationals from Jordan and the International Organisation of Migration (IOM) responded but within its limitation of a budget of \$1.7 million for airlifting Asian nationals. A total of 1,500 people have already been airlifted by the government of Bangladesh aboard the national carrier Biman, and 605 by the IOM (including

Wednesday's flights). In addition, 33 air tickets were provided by the European Com-

Barwa said figures available with the consulate showed that 13,000 Bangladeshis are camped at the International Trade Fair centre at Mari Al Hammam and the Andalus College on the outskirts of Amman. Biman has started daily evacuation flights for 300, and the IOM has promised that it would give all possible prior-ity to Bangladeshis in its airlift operations, Barwa said. But he could not give any specific figure for the people expected to be airlifted by IOM. Biman will continue its daily flights each carrying 300 evacuees,

According to the consulate official, about 5,000 to 6,000 Bangladeshis remain at the two desert camps near Al Ruweished, Shaalan One and Shaalan Two, where conditions are deteriorating every day. Food to the Bangladeshis are provided by various international agencies and Jordanian organisations, but oo specific details are immediately available to the extent of this assistance. Reports indicate insufficient food and water supply at the two camps.

One Bangladeshi national died at ooe of the camps at Al Ruweished, and the body was flown home Tuesday. Another who was biten by a snake at Marj Al Hammam is undergoing treatment in hospital, according to Barwa.

The couotry had around 100,000 of its nationals in Kuwait and Iraq prior 10 the invasion. Several huodreds have entered Saudi Arabia from Kuwait and Turkey through Iraq but the main aveoue for the evacuees is Jordan. According to Tamara Pereira, an official at the honorary consulate of Sri Lanka in Amman, the first evacuation flight of Sri Lankans began with an IOM-sponsored aircraft which took off Monday evening with 182 women and children, one month after the Iraqi move into Kuwait. Two other flights followed with 182 passeogers each, Pereira said. Another 50 people have flown

foreign ministry in Colombo, Bureaucracy in Colombo appears to be the major element in the protracted process of evacuating Sri Lankans from Jordan, according to some of the evacuees. "Our names and passport details are sent to Colombo, they verify it, con-tact our families who will pay our airfare and then tickets are issued to us in Amman," said one of the evacuees. "It is a long, time-consuming pro-

home at their own expense or

under authorisation by the

Colombo has appealed for international assistance to fly home its nationals from Jordan, and hence the IOM response. Pereira told the Jordan Times that about 3,500 Sri Lankans remain in Amman, in addition to about 3,000 at the Shaalan One and Two camps

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Food for the evacuees is being provided by various local and international organisations in addition to "Sri Lankan volunteers who are permanent residents of Jordan who have stepped forward to help their compatriots," Pereira said. Several senior officials from Colombo, including the minis-ter of labour and foreign employment, are in the area and discussions on the evacuation process are cootioning, according to Pereira. The minister left for Baghdad Wednesday and is expected back soon,

One Sri Lankan national, identified only as "Ranasinge" - a common name in Sri Laoka - died at Al Ruweished. Cause for the death was unknown Wednes-

Pakistan:

Over 90,000 Pakistanis lived in Kuwait and another 15,000 in Iraq prior to the Iraqi move into Kuwait. About 5,000 left through Saudi Arabia, and another 35,000 through Iraq to Turkey. Many are continuing their journey from Turkey through Iran in addition to hundreds crossing from Iraq to

According to emhassy First Secretary Wahidul Hassan, about 2,200 Pakistanis remain in the Jordanian capital awaiting homeward flights. Another 2.000 are at the camps near Al Ruweished. Hassan said he expected to bring them to Amman Thursday.

The Pakistani International Airlines is operating three flights every day, with a total lifting capacity of about 600. Pakistani also became the first Asian country to sealift evacuees when MV Hamas left Aqaha Wednesday morning carrying 1,665 people, raising to 5,602 the oumber of total Pakistani evacuees who left for home through Jordan.

Pakistaoi evacuees are accommodated at the Amman International Motor Show site on the road to airport. The embassy is providing them

All expenses of repatriation are borne by the government of Pakistan.

Islamabad bas not appealed for international help to evacuate Pakistanis from Jordan.

India: The 170,000 Indians living in Knwait represented the second

largest expatriate community in the emirate prior to the invasion. Another 10,000 lived in Iraq, mostly working for companies which had governmeot cootracts. A total of about 35,000 Indi-

ans entered Jordan from Iraq since Ang. 6, and 14,000 of them were evacuated aboard special flights of Air India which began Aug. 13. At pre-seot Air India operates seven daily flights with a total capacity of 2,000 people in addition to two 174-seat Soviet Ilyushin aircraft chartered from Aeroflot which were expected to go into operation Wednesday.

A team of 12 diplomats have been flown in from New Delhi to assist the evacuation process and another 14 from Air India

are operating out of Amman. Over 5,500 of the total 35,000 were io Ammao prior 10 Wednesday's flights, expected to take home about 2,000 people. Others remained at Shaalan One and Two.

According to Arun Kumar Goyal, chief of the evacuation operations at the Indian emhassy, 3,000 Indians will be brought into Amman from the two camps daily. They will replace those flown out. Indians are being accommodated at hotels, apartment buildings as well as at the Marj Al Hammam fair grounds. Food is provided mostly by the Indian government, which on Tuesday sent in the first consignmeot of food supplies to be

One Indian national, identified as Mohan Lal from the state of Madhya Pradesh, a mason working for an Indian company io Iraq, was found dead upon his arrival in Amman aboard a hus. Cause of death was oot immediately known, pending results of an autopsy.

handed over to local author-

The Philippines:

About 40,000 Philippine nationals lived in Kuwait and another 10,000 in Iraq prior to the takeover of Kuwait by Iraq. Hundreds fled through Saudi Arabia while others reached Turkey through Iraq. No definite numbers are available. Many have also crossed over to Iran.

About 5,000 Philippine nationals are currently io Jordanian territory; 2,000 of

them in camps in and around Amman - at a huilding at the Third Circle (the old Telecommunications Corporation), the British Club, United Nations facilities, the Home of Peace, Caritas etc. — and the rest at the two camps at Al Ruweished, according to Amhassador Pacifico Castro. Food for the evacuees is provided by the government of the Philippioes, which is also paying the air passage for

them, Castro said. Special flights of Philippine Airways have already flown home 3,129 evacuees. Almost daily flights of about 400 people are continuing.

Manila is hoping to arrange sealifts of its nationals from either Kuwait or one of the Iranian ports after its foreign minister, Raul Manglapus, visited Tehran and secured permission of Filipinos to cross from Iraq to Iran.

Thailand:

Over 6,000 Thais used to live in Kuwait and Iraq. Hundreds left through Saudi Arabia and others through Iraq to Turkey. According to Honorary Consul Zuhair Asfour, 1,000 Thai oationals are at present in Amman and all of them will be evacuated by Sept. 9 aboard Thai Airways and a Royal Jordanian aircraft paid for hy the government of Thailand.

the Ruweished camps, Asfour told the Jordan Times. The government of Thailand has not appealed for international help to evacuate its

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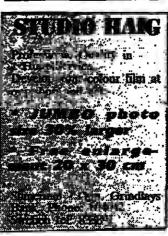
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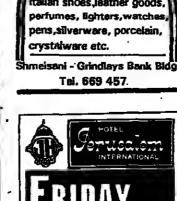
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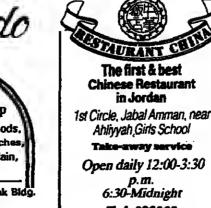
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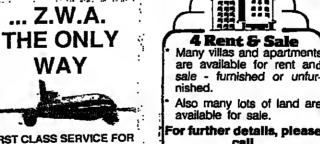
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Sabatini reaches U.S. semifinals

Gabriela Sabatini reached the U.S. Open semifinals for the third consecutive year by outstroking Leila Meskhi of the Soviet Union in a gruelling endurance test 7-6, 6-4.

"She is a tough player and she was not missing any halls," said the fifth-seeded Sabatini after the two-hour 29-minute marathon. the !hird-longest women's singles match of the tournament. "I had to play better than ber to beat her and that's not lucky."

Sabatini had to wrestle away the first set in a 90-minute comeback effort.

She saved a set point at 4-5 on a forehand volley winner and one more at 5-6 with a forehand winner. After Sabatini trailed 2-5 in the tiebreak. Meskhi gave away the next four points on unforced errors. Sabatini punched away a backband volley winner on her first set point for

the tiebreaker 7-5. Meskhi, bidding to be the first unseeded women U.S. Open since Mimi Jausovec of Yugoslavia 13 years ago and the first Soviet semifinalist ever at the National Tennis Centre, never gave up the tedious sloppy baseline struggle which saw 13 service

"I thought she was going to get tired, but she didn't." said Sabatini. "She just played the same way, being so consistent from the base-

Mixing in off-speed moon halls, crisp passing shots and an occasional foray to the net, the 22-year-old Meskhi pulled to 4-5 in the last set before Sahatini claimed victory on a forehand

"I feel that was my match and

that is why I'm so upset," said a seed Lendi faces 12th seed Amerteary-eyed Meskhi, ranked 21st ican Pete Sampras. in the world.

Sabatini, U.S. Open runner-up in 1988 to West German Steffi Graf as well as a semifinal loser to Graf last year, advanced to meet Australian open runner-up Mary Joe Fernandez in Friday's semi-

The eighth-seeded Fernandez had it bit easier, powering past Manuela Maleeva earlier in the day 6-2, 2-6, 6-1.

Fernandez took charge of the error-filled baseline match in the final set as her all-around game prevailed. The Bulgarian-born Maleeva showed none of the fire she had in ousting second seed Martina Navratilova two days be-

"I thought I was always in control," Fernandez said after the one-bour 40-minute match. "I was moving the hall around and putting the pressure on her."

The victory for the 19-year-old Fernandez, who has had an injury-plagued year since starting 1990 by reaching the final of the Australian Open, avenged a third-round loss to the niuthseeded Maleeva in the 1987 open.

Both Graf and Wimhledon runner-up Zina Garrison had trying days. Graf lost with American Lori McNeil in the doubles quarter-finals while Garrison tested out her sore right ankle in an abbreviated balf-hour

Meanwhile fonr-time open champion John McEnroe and tbree-time open winner Ivan Lendl remain on course for a collision in the semifinals.

McEnroe meets David Wheaton in an all-American, nou-seeded match, while third

Maleeva, who failed for the ninth match.' time to advance past the quarterfinals in a Grand Slam event.

everything. I'm so disappointed I times. lost. I really felt I could've won." played. Maleeva made 13 un-

with 17 gift points in the second. Fernandez began to force the charge." action in the last set as Maleeva bright sunny day at the National

Tennis Centre. Fernandez started the year on a high note gaining the Australian Open final. But after losing the of the National Tennis centre. nitle to Graf, a series of injuries

pulled hamstring, and then an an stars.
ailing knee slowed her progress as Wheater the Dominican-born Fernandez played in only eight tournaments this year and had to retire from three of the last six events sbe

"It was frustrating this year because when I was playing, I was playing very well. I felt like I was starting over every time, but lucklily I didn't have anything se-

rious," Fernandez said. Meanwhile American upstarts Wheaton and Sampras are promising to come out relaxed and swinging when they challenge McEnroe and Lendl in the quarter-finals of the U.S. Open.

'You bave to treat it as another tennis match," Wheaton said about his first match ever against McEnroe.

"It's just a tennis match. He may beat me in straight sets, or I Defeat was upsetting to might beat him in an unbelievable

Sampras was equally cool about his prospects of derailing "I only blame myself," said Lendl, who has reached the final Malceva, "my strokes, my serve, a record-tying eight successive

"This is what it is all about." The first two sets were poorly the 19-year-old Sampras said of the most important Grand Slam forced errors in the opening set, and Fernandez provided Maleeva and swing away and put pressure on his backhand — chip and

Sampras and the 2I-year-old wiited under the pressure on a Wheaton nave not yet made Grand Slam names for themselves, but both have the kind of

The mental approach, howevmarred the rest of the season. er, could be even more important First a shoulder injury, then a in matching up against such veter-

> Wheaton said be got some tips from his doubles partner, Paul Annacone, on how to deal with McEnroe.

> "He told me about some of McEnroe's tendencies and gave me some advice about the crowd," said Wheaton, referring to the raucous support that McEnore has received so far in the tournament.

> "He said you've go to block out the crowd and block out McEnroe - you know how be gets kind of carried away out there. That can hurt your concentration, if

you let it. Sampras is quite familiar with Lendl's game, having worked out with him last winter ahead of the Australian Open, where Lendl won and Sampras reached the round of 16.

Top players return to action in Italian League

the tournament's top players return to action Sunday in the Mara world's richest soccer league.

Italy's 18 first division clubs hursting with 54 foreign players, including many signed during the World Cnp - start the new season after a year of unprecedented success abroad.

Although hosts Italy failed to win soccer's greatest prize, Italian clubs won almost every trophy for the taking last season and a record eight of them will be in

Enrope this year.

But the hig names and the multi-million dollar payouts do not always guarantee the successful teamwork needed to endure 34 league matches and the additional challenge of Europe.

The league boasts 56 players from the World Cup finals — seven from West Germany's winning squad - but many are finding it hard to adjust after the highs and lows of Italia '90.

The poor pre-season performances of several of the higgest names bave already prompted fears of "World Cup sickness." They include AC Milan stal-

warts Marco van Basten and fellow-Dutchman Frank Rijkaard, Czechoslovak Thomas Skuhravy and homesick Romanians Marius Lacatus and Florin Raducioiu.

"There has been a certain amount of falling off mentally among the players who took part in the World Cup," Interna-zionale Milan coach Giovanni Trapattoni said last week.

Inter, who have five members of the third-placed Italian World Cup squad as well as West German Captain Lothar Matthaeus and team mates Juergen Klinsmann and Andreas Brehme, have been particularly erratic in preseason friendlies.

"But I think we are only paying for the World Cup in the sense that those who played up until July 7 or 8 started training again later than the others and so they are a bit slower," said Trapattoni.

One man determined to put defeat behind him is Argentine Captain Diego Maradona, whose World Cup fortunes ended in Sosa.

ROME (R) - Two months after tears in the Rome final to the the World Cup finals, many of jeers and whistles of a hostile

> Maradona looked like a man reborn last Saturday when he led champions Napoli to a crushing 5-1 win over UEFA Cup holders Juventus in the Italian Super Cup before an adoring 70,000-strong crowd in his adopted home town of Naples.

Fiat boss Gianni Angelli's \$45 million shopping spree on new players for Juventus — including a world record \$13 million fee for Italy midfielder Roberto Baggio and \$8.8 million for West German Thomas Haessler - looked like money down the drain on a

nightmare evening for the clnb. Even the efforts of top World Cup scorer Salvatore Schillaci of Italy could not redeem the team's performance.

New Juventus manager Gigi Maifredi, jovial and oozing confi-dence before the match over a new line-up that includes six other fresh faces, was forced to apologise to fans afterwards.
"We started out with an over-

ambitious attitude and were beaten by being too presumptuous," Maifredi said.

Maradona, in splendid form along with the Brazilian team mates Careca and Alemao, rubbed salt into the wound: "Inventus beat us on only one count they cost a lot more money," be

AC Milan have made only minor changes to the squad that brought them their European

Cup title last May.
But, after the Netherlands' disappointing World Cup performance, doubts linger over whether Dutch international Rund Gullit can regain his form after a year out through injury.
Former Real Madrid midfiel-

der and Spanish international Rafael Martin Vasquez bas proved one of the most impressive new foreign signing in preseason friendlies for Torino.

Captain Dino Zoff has put the sparkle into Lazio, where West German forward Karlheinz Riedle bas settled into a good partnership with Uruguay's Ruben

Melbourne fears Athens could derail its bid for Olympics

SYDNEY (R) — Australia hopes to bring the summer Olympics to Melbourne for a second time but officials say its bid for the 1996 games could be dashed by the sentimental appeal of Athens.

"ivieloourne has a very strong chance of winning, a better than even chance," Australian Olympic Federation President Kevan Gosper told Reuters.

"But in my view it is still Athens to beat... we are up against history and tradition, said Gosper, a former Olympic medal winner and member of the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

The modern Olympic era was inaugurated when the games resumed in Athens in 1896 and the Greek capital, despite severe pollution and overcrowding, has become a sentimental favourite for what will be the centenary

games. "The Olympic Committee has always placed great weight on tradition, but whether history or reality wins the day on Sept. 18 remains to be seen," Gosper

added. The IOC will announce the winning candidate after a meeting in Tokyo on Sept. 18. Atlanta, Belgrade, Manchester and Toronto are also bidding to stage

the 1996 Olympics. Australia's second biggest city and site of the 1956 Olympics, Melbourne regards itself as the

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nation's sporting capital and organisers of its 20 million dollar (\$16 million) bid for the games have won strong public support.

A survey by the Melbourne Age newspaper last month showed 70 per cent of residents of

Victoria state are behind the bid. There has been a string of state government-related fiscal disasters but Gosper said Victoria's political squabbles were a local

rather than international issue. "Compared to many parts of the world it (Australia) is a paradise in terms of politics and stable government," he said.
Melbourne, which is situated at

the sonthern tip of mainland An-

stralia, is offering a \$40 million package of air fare subsidies to all competitors and officials. "Coming to Melbourne is a chance to affirm the global nature of the games. That is part of the

Olympics charter and from time to time you have to travel farther," said Max Roger, the official heading Melbourne's hid for the

When Melbourne held the imes in 1956, the city council had to borrow \$400,000 and needed 30 years to pay it back. This time, Melbourne hopes to make a profit of about \$30 million and organisers bave dismissed arguments that the 16-day sport-

ing spectacle will again saddle the city with debt. "Rather than ask the question

NOTHING!

YESSIR! WHAT

question that perhaps we should be asking is 'can we afford not to have the games,' said Melbourne Olympic Candidataure Fresident

John Ralph. A Melbourne University report said the games would boost Australia's economy by 14.3 billion dollars (\$11.4 billion) and substantially lower its external debt through tourism, foreign ex-

change earnings and new jobs. Organisers have forcast \$962 million is needed to upgrade and build facilities, but they say less than 10 per cent will come from the public purse and much new development will be privately-

Gosper said the theme of the Australian bid was that the athletes would come first. "They and opposition leader John the officials."

About 70 per cent of the required facilities are already built, including the National Tennis Centre and the Melbourne Cricket Ground. The latter will be the main stadium and all venues will be within about six kilometres of

the city centre. If Melbourne gets the games, the Cricket Ground will get an \$80 million facelift and a further \$200 million will be spent on a new swimming complex, indoor sports hall and a velodrome.

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'can we afford the games,' the in a one-billion-dollar (\$800 million) Olympic Village overlook-

ing the Yarra River.
The Australian Olympic Federation chose Melbourne for its bid to bost the 1996 games in preference to Sydney and Bris-

"There was some uncertainty about whether Melbourne was the best choice. Sydney is a much more promotable city around the world," said Gosper, who admits Melbourne did not get his vote. "But I'm more convinced now that. Melbourne can win the

games," he said. "It is regarded throughout the whole Olympic world as one of the best organised and most knowledgeable of the Olympic candidatures." Prime Minister Bob Hawke

Hewson will head a team of politicians and sportsmen aiming to hring the 1996 Olympic Games to Melbourne, bid organisers bave Hawke and Hewson will lead

the Melbourne delegation to present the city's bid to the International Olympic Committee, which will decide the 1996 host in

The delegation includes former Olympic gold medalists Murray Rose, Debbie Flintoff-King and Michelle Ford and America's Cup winning yachtsman John Bertrand.

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minded to them. GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Forget all those wishful and brilliant ideas now and get into the down to earth phases of what you can do to have more success in

practical matters. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Put any emotionalism and hurt feelings aside and meet with a calculating expert for this person can open your eyes to achieving much more.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) What-ever your usual activities they can be greatly improved now by an opportunity afforded you to orga-mse them in a highly operative

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) The pleasures you now wish to engage in should be approached

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation GENERAL TENDENCIES: A from the angle of how you time your participation in them with congenial companions.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Even while in the world make sure you keep in mind your family at home and their needs and do whatever you can to satisfy the desire for greater accord there.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to Novem ber 21) Get into the nitty-gritty of whatever tensions exist between you and any usual companions and they can be straightened out to everyone's satisfaction.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Look into every single asset or liability you have and this is the day when you will be able to constructively plan your future money affairs.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You have many items of odds and ends that you have been quietly planning to do and now you have the right down to tie them harm-caiously together.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) A friend has some very specific favour desires from you and you would be wise to avoid dealing in generalities but aid that person to get that wish.

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West

South

North East Pass Dbl Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Three of O The natural instinct of most players is to preserve high cards and trumps. In most circumstances, that is laudatory. But once in a while

profligacy has its rewards. Our strong preference is for a oce-spade opening bid with the South hand. When you bold the master suit and a hand where a wellplaced ace and queen could produce siam, we see no need for preemptive action, However, since North was virtually broke, South almost

scored a major coup when West decided to try to beat four spades rather than risk a catastrophe at five

West led a diamond to East's ace. and a trump was returned in case declarer needed to ruff diamond losers. Io an attempt to induce the defenders to give up one of their club winners, declarer drew the outstanding trump and then ran four more rounds of spades. However, East parted with oothing but red cards. Eventually declarer was forced to hope that one of the defenders held a doubleton ace of clubs, and led a low club from hand. South ruffed the heart return and tried another club, and was forced to concede down one when the ace did not appear.

Declarer overlooked the power of dummy's trumps. After winning the trump return in hand, declarer should have crossed to the table by ruffing his good king of diamonds! A club toward the king would then bave assured the contract. The most the defenders could collect would be two club tricks and a diamond. Note that five diamonds would have been a cheap sacrifice, since East-West would lose only a trick in each suit except for hearts.

HOROSCOPE '

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 6, 1990 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Interesting and very electric types of friends add a very definite plus to the early mental-activities this morning. Forget the past and make a special point to be open minded to the new.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Your views are subject to a barrange of questions as to their effectiveness in your life so accept those helpful to you and let go of the TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20)

Now is the day when it seems imperative to make some changes in your financial structure or budget so be willing to do so to GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Try

to maintain a more even course in your relations with outsiders now as otherwise you can make some serious mistakes for real pressures

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You have contradictory advise from fellow associates and confidential advisors how best to handle the various activities facing

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) A different perception regarding relations with your friends and attachment is now in the offing so put on thinking cap as to the best way to handle it.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Some situation existing in your worldly relations could affect con-

ditions beneath your own roof 50 watch and don't let this disturb vour family.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) A person from a distance should take preference to some usual allies association if you are going to extend your activities into

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) One of those days when concentrating upon your payments and collections can bring you considerable more awareness of ways to have more assets.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You are trying too hard to get a person who has difficulty in concentrating to see and go along with your views so approach more patiently.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Don't allow a private concern to keep you from spending as much time as is necessary on devising new ways, using better gadgets on your projects.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) You have a straight shooting friend who does not like the way you are handling some special aptitude you are expressing so use the best of that criticism constructively.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) There is a restlessness in your home that requires some special attention if more harmony is to exist there, so bring in a poised



"Are we trying to keep up with the Joneses...or the Pentagon?" UMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee Unacramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. Am I hearing you right? Did you say yes? Gee. **ILFOO** CARTT

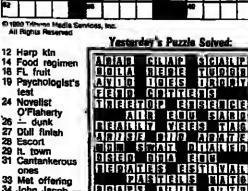
SPRAYT OLOGIST BOYFRIEND HAD HIS HEAD MOST OF THE TIME. DUQIL Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: IN THE Jumpies: SILKY MOUTH MOBILE HECKLE

Answer: What the gangeter chief asked the hired gun—HAVE YOU TIME TO KILL?

THE Daily Crossword by Henry Setzhands





28 Escort 29 It. town 31 Cantankerous 1 Came... ones 33 Met offering 34 John Jacob 35 Tittar Circus performer Flight

Cole Pressroom VIP

46 Pressroom VIII 47 Taxi devices

59 Broad smile 60 Roadside sign

52 Street t 53 Amino 54 Fix 56 Venice 58 Rhyme scheme (perplexed) Morsel of 63

50 — gin 52 Predicament 55 Indigo dye 57 Power fallure

66 Path 67 Collection of

Norse po

69 Without

DOWN

1 Oodles 2 Yearn 3 Mob or lob

5 Rather 8 Auspices 7 "— Mame

6 Not so many 9 Possess 10 Pocket breed

follower 4 Divides evenly

64 Llana 65 Closing

Hudson film



Peanuts



THE MAILMAN DID IT

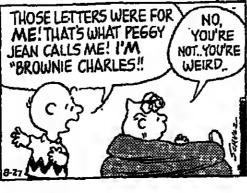
BROWNIE CHARLES'



ANY JOBS YOU WANT

DOING AFTER 174E DOINE THE DINNER? WASH YOUR POOTBAL SHIRT? CLEAN OUT THE PIGEON COOP?





Investors fear U.S. backlash hier Founda, against rising foreign capital

WASHINGTON (R) — International business groups see tional business groups see attempts in the U.S. Congress to nber 23 to Con, from a drag eference to a ociation of loss your activities. control foreign investment as a sign of a mounting backlash against their role in the American

The populist sentiment follows a huge surge in the past decade of bou Aont bale to make the marting of a marting to the marting to t foreign purchases of U.S. business and property.

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12 TO 12 TO

Foreign investment has jumped by 636 per cent in 10 years — from \$89 billion in 1980 to \$401 billion currently.

As a result, Congress this year is likely to impose higher taxes and tougher reporting standards on foreign investors, said Bradley Larschan, an international

"It is open season on foreign investors right now," said Larschan, who represents the Association for International Invest-

The group predicted that Capitol Hill fervour to control

foreign buyouts of U.S.-based very groups who helped fund the Airlines parent UAL Inc. Last fall firms would heat up even more in 1991, especially if trade relations with Japan deteriorted.

This year a record 21 bills involving foreign investment are before Congress. Moves to collect more taxes from foreign investors are expected to pass because members of Congress. faced with a buge U.S. budget deficit made worse by the Gulf crisis, need politically painless

ways to raise money. As one official at a European bank put it, "foreigners don't

Bnt such moves could backfire, said a New York investment banker.. Protectionism discourages the European Community and Japan, both growing markets for U.S. goods, from dismantling their barriers to American investment, he said.

current record peacetime expan- that led to the deal's collapse. sion of the U.S. econoomy

be in real trouble," said James Kenworthy, an international trade and investment lawyer.

Foreign investors more than tripled their purchases of publicly held U.S. government debt to \$393.9 billion by last year from \$120.3 billion 10 years earlier, according to the Office of Man-

agement and Bndget.

Dealers say this foreign willingness to buy U.S. Treasury issues needed to finance the burgeoning hndget deficit — helped moderate U.S. interest

Similarly, foreign banks were vital players in the latter days of corporate America's leveraged

But supporters of monitoring cided overnight that they were warn of economic conomic going to buy no more debt, we'd and the selling of the nation's birthright. Their primary concern to be a self-war of U.S. indusis foreign takeover of U.S. industries deemed vital to national security.

For example, a recent govern-ment report said that U.S. manufacturing of silicon wafers, basic elements in semiconductor chips crucial to the defence industry, is 92 per cent-controlled by foreign

Rep. Dong Walgren who is sponsoring a hill to impose tougher reporting requirements on foreigners seeking to buy U.S. companies, said 13 per cent of the U.S. manufacturing hase already is foreign-owned.

"We face nothing less than an And the irony is, say the bills' buyout craze. It was Japanese uncontrolled haemorrhage of our opponents, that patriotic-sounding politicians rally against the \$6.79 billion buyout of United said at hearings in June.

Analysts say crisis in Gulf could bankrupt Lebanon's ailing economy

BEIRUT (R) - The Lebanese economy, reeling after 15 years of civil war, could suffer another savage blow from the Gulf crisis, businessmen and economists say.

"The war has extensively damaged the economic infrastructure and the crisis could be the coup de grace," said economic expert Kamal Hamdan.

Economists say remittances from Lebanese expatriates, espe-cially in the Gulf and Africa, were the main reason the economy survived the war which

began in April 1975. Tens of thousands of Lebanese in Gulf states send home an esn-mated \$2.5 hillion a year, Hamdan said. "It is feared that if the Gulf crisis continues for long, then the remittances will largely

Economist Marwan Iskandar said the situation had become disastrous after the crisis, which has prompted hundreds of

thousands of expatriates from dozens of countries to flee Iraq and Kuwait.

"The continuation of the dangerous situation in the Gulf will cause greater economic and social collapse in Lebanon," said a statement from the chamber of trade and commerce.

Lebanese exporters still able to function amid the chaos have lost half their markets in the Gulf and some husiness institutions were forced to close

The crisis is the latest in a long series of bitter blows for a nation famed for its entrepreneurs and financiers.

Before 1975, Lehanon virtually monopolised the hanking and services sectors in the Middle East. The fira was worth 2.5 to the dollar. This week it was 1.100.

A quarter of the estimated population of 3.5 million has emigrated since 1975, according to

Six months of fierce fighting in \$1,150 in 1987 to \$800 this year Michel Aoun and Syrian forces, a month in 1989 to \$42 now. and four months of inter-Christian battles this year, have bas-

tened the collapse. rounds of violence caused losses worth more that \$2 billion and flee the country.

The central hank, which had some \$1 hillion in foreign rehalf of them by last month trying to stabilise the money market and

1989 between troops of General The minimum wage fell from \$89 The General Labour Union

> unemployed because of the war Fighting has smashed power

off investors in industry.

million this year.

Industrial production dropped

IMF, World Bank credits to Mideast

TOKYO (R) - Japan will ask a contingency programme under the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank to try to provide money quickly to Mid-dle East countries hard hit by the Gulf crisis, finance ministry officials said.

They said the IMF and World Bank's normal loan-approval process to too slow for current circumstances.

"Quicker actions are needed on the part of the IMF and the World Bank, as well as industrial nations, to aid countries hit bard hy the economic fallout of the Mideast crisis," one ministry offi-

Another finance ministry official pointed out that the IMF has to the end of this year.

Greece shipping earnings shoot up

ATHENS (AP) - Total foreign exchange earnings from shipping

in the first half of this year were \$819 million, or 24.7 per cent more than the \$656.7 million earned in the same period last year,

the merchant marine ministry has said. Foreign exchange from

\$104 million earned in the same month last year, the ministry said.

The announcement carried by the semi-official Athens News

Agency did not give any reasons for the increase. Greek

shipowners have the world's largest merchant fleet in terms of

tonnage, according to the authoritative Naftiliaki shipping review.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Central Bank official rates

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the huying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession

on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

1.8970/80 1.1540/50

1.5670/80

1.7660/70

32.20/25

5.2520/70

1167/1168

141.90/142.00

5.7570/7630

6.0575/0635

6.0070/0130

RAINBOW

Indiana Jones

in

TEMPLE OF DOOM

384.10/60

1.2995/3005

Japanese yen (for 100)
Dutch guilder
Swedish crown
Italian lira (for 100)
Belgian franc (for 10)

U.S. dollar Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

Dutch guilders

Swiss francs

Belgian francs

French francs

Japanese yen

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns

Tel: 625155

Tel: 677420

Italian lire

Bay

658.0 1247.9 418.9 503.9

Pound Sterling Deutschemark Swiss franc

One Sterling One U.S. dollar

One ounce of gold

Сіпета

662.0 1255.4 421.4 506.9

which emergency loans can be extended to compensate for sudden shortfalls in export earnings and help cushion the impact of un-foreseen external developments such as rising oil prices.

"Any positive role played by the IMF and the World Bank could serve as a catalyst in helping consolidate international efforts to help solve the Mideast crisis," he said.

The United States has asked wealthy allied nations, including Japan, to provide the so-called frontline stages of Egypt, Jordan and Turkey with emergency help

125.1 125.9 462.1 464.9 371.6 373.8 113.8 114.5 56.2 56.5 202.3 203.5

Japan to seek quick | World's poor call for aid from dividend of detente

urged the powerful Tuesday to use money saved from reduced East-West arms spending to belp them out of poverty.

But speakers at a United Nations conference on the world's 41 least developed countries (LDCs) also voiced concern that the Gulf crisis would cut the "dividends of peace" emerging from detente between the super-

"Despite the recent unfortunate conflict in the Middle East, such peace dividends on global dimension may yet expand re-source availability for our purpose," President Hussain. Muhammad Ershad of Bangladesb, the most populous of the

LDCs, told the meeting.
The United States bas asked

Ozal sees 10% growth this year

ANKARA (R) - President Turgut Ozal has predicted that Tur-key's gross national product (GNP) would grow hy about 10 per cent in 1990 after an eightyear low of 1.7 per cent last year, the semi-official Anatolian News

Agency said.
"Official forecasts for this year were 5.6 per cent. But it seems growth will be around 10 per cent with a 0.5 per cent margin up or down... I think this is the highest growth in recent years," Ozal told reporters during a trip to

southeast Turkey. Ozal was quoted as saying that in the first half of 1990 the growth rates for the industrial and agricultural sectors were 10 per cent

and 11 per cent respectively. The adverse effects of the Gulf crisis on Turkey's economy had been taken into consideration in the forecasts, he said.

Turkey expects a better harvest in 1990 after a drought last year which forced it to import 4.6

million tonnes of wheat. Official sources say they expect a wheat harvest of 18.5 million tonnes this year after 16.5 million

tonnes last year.

More than half of Turkey's 55 million people are engaged in agriculture which has a share of around 18 per cent of GNP.

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PARIS (R) - The world's poor. allies to share the huge bill for its today than be was in 1981," he military huild-up in the Gulf and give hillions of dollars in aid to nations hurt by the trade embargo designed to force Iraq out of

Kuwait Delegates at the two-week conference feared the cost of the crisis could divert aid away from the poorest countries, which at the same time are likely to be bardest hit by the surge in oil

Speaker after speaker painted a grim picture of their countries' continuing slide into misery since the first U.N. conference on the LDCs mine years ago. They urged rich nations to make good promises to provide more aid. Ershad said the last decade bad

been marked by crisis, lost oppor-tunities and inexorable decline for what he called the frontline states in mankind's war against poverty and bunger. Ugandan President Yoweri

Museveni, current chairman of the Organisation of African Unity. (OAU), called the 1980s "an unrelenting economic nightmare"

said. Central African countries make up the hulk of the LDCs. "We will, once again, he

thrown into turbulent waters, hands tied behind our back, and be expected to swim," Sudanese President Omar Hassan Al Bashir said. Speakers singled out insuffi-

cient development aid and pri-vate investment, the foreign deht burden and falling commodity prices as the main ills to be tackled by the conference. French President Francois Mitterrand announced Monday that

France would write off the LDCs' public aid debt, turn future aid into an outright gift and take it to 0.2 per cent of its gross national product. But some donor countries want

the target to remain at 0.15 per cent as agreed in 1981 while others are reluctant to set any target at all. The conference, discussing a

joint programme of action hetween rich and poor countries. will raise the issues of deinocracy "The average African is poorer aside in 1981.

Iran to stick to OPEC quota

NICOSIA (R) - Iran's oil minister said Tuesday his country would not increase oil production despite a call by Saudi Arabia to help in stabilising the market.

"Iran will stick to its produc-

tion quota (of 3.14 million harrels per day) set by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries," Gholamreza Aqazadeh was quoted as saying by the Ira-nian news agency IRNA His remarks appeared to reject

a call by Saudi Arabian King Fahd Sunday for other producers to follow the kingdom's example by boosting output to check soaring oll prices. Because of the current situa-

non in the Gulf, oil prices will not come down," IRNA quoted Aqazadeh as saying at a news conference in Hamedan west of Saudi sources said Sunday the

exporter, bas boosted output by nearly 40 per cent to 7.4 million barrels per day to belp compen-sate for Kuwait and Iraqi crude now hanned by the United Na-

Agazadeb dismissed the Saudi ve as a "psychological bid" bring oil prices down.

stop rocketing inflation.
According to a United Nations study, some 30,000 houses and

600 factories have been damaged since January and more than

says a quarter of the workforce is Economists estimate the two and the economic collapse.

and water supplies, telephone forced some 150,000 people to lines, roads and ports and scared

The chamber of trade said agricultural exports worth \$4 millioo serves by the end of 1989, had lost a month in 1989 fell to \$1.5

hy 40 per cent this year and industrial exports fell from \$19 million per month to \$8 million

"I earn the minimum wage and can't tolerate this unbearable 24,000 familiés made homeless. Situation any longer... I may steal or kill to feed my children," said annual income dropped from Abu Mohammad, a concierge.

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OTHER LANGUAGES OFFERED: NATIONALITIES ACCEPTED:

TEACHING STAFF:

ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE:

OTHER SPECIALIST

TEACHERS:

SPORTS:

TRANSPORT:

ENQUIRIES:

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ers make very rapid progress.

British educational system with the needs of an international community.

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The School is presently accepting registrations for the September term. The school will also be open for in July and August registrations everyday

between the hours of 9.00 and 12.00 noon. The new

term begins on Sunday 9th September. P.O. Box 2002

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5:15,10:45 p.m.

Dured Lahham



Cinema PHILADELPHIA

STIC PIZZA

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

MUOUM

Nabelah Ubeld, Mahmoud Abdul Aziz Sharlhan [n

THE VIRGIN AND THE WHITE HAIR Performances: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

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FATAL ATTRACTION

Performances: 12:30, 3:45, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45

North, South Korea premiers disagree at unity conference

Korean prime ministers met Wednesday to pave the road to Korean unity but the session ended in a dead-end with each side's main proposals apparently unacceptable to the other.

While the disagreements inside Seoul's Intercontinental Hotel were diplomatie, outside North and South Korean reporters and police clashed as police hustled away slogan-shouting dissidents trying to unfurl a red banner. South Korean Prime Minister

Kang Young-Hoon joined Northern counterpart You Hyong-Muk for a one hour, 53-minute session to present proposals to defuse tension on the divided peninsula and foster reunification of the

Seoul officials and diplomats had cautioned against high ex-pectations of substantive results from the talks, the highest level meeting between the two Koreas since the peninsula was divided

They apparently have been proved correct. Kang proposed the Koreas allow cross-border travel on ma-

LONDON (R) - Death squads

are killing hundreds of street chil-

dren in Brazil's ciries, possibly at

the rate of one a day, Amnesty

Many more children, forced on

to the streets to support their

families, are being beaten and

tortured by police, the London-

hased human rights group said.

"Poor children in Brazil are

treated with contempt by the

authorities, risking their lives

simply by being on the streets."

SAO PAULO, Brazil (R) - In-

vestigators acting on a 11p from a

cemetery director bave found a

mass grave which could contain

as many as 1,700 secretly buried

bodies. Brazilian television re-

bones of 87 people, all of wbom had suffered violent deaths. Tele-

vision pictures showed gravedig-

gers hauling out blue plastic bags

containing bones and skulls from

a shallow trench on the edge of

Perus Cemetery, about 70 kilometres east of Sao Paulo.

The report said the trench's

size indicated at least 1,700

bodies were likely to have been

on who might be responsible for

the murders, but police launched

an immediate inquiry to try to

identify the dead. They said the

bones will be made available to

anyone who believes they may

BELGRADE (AP) - Three

Westerners investigating alleged

human rights abuses in the Ser-

bian-ruled province of Kosovo

were detained by police and bar-

red from returning to Yugoslavia

for three years, diplomatic

sources said Wednesday. Details

of the incident involving three

members of the Vienna-based In-

ternational Helsinki Federation

were sketchy. But the sources,

who asked not to be identified,

said it appeared the three were

detained late Tuesday at their

hotel in Prizren, a Kosovo town

close to the border with neigh-

Lisa Lotteleicht, a spokes-

woman for the IHF in Vienna,

said diplomats in Belgrade told

BOGOTA (R) — Colombian police shot dead 12 kidnappers linked to the Medellin cartel dur-

ing an operation to free a promin-

ent businessman who was killed

by his captors, police said.
A squad of the highly-trained

elite corps raided a farm near Puerto Triunfo, 150 kilometres

east of the drug centre Medellin,

where kidnappers were holding Julian Echevarria Lince, 46, and

his 12-year-old son Alvaro, a

it said. The kidnappers were de-

manding a \$20 million ransom for

the Medellin businessman and his

son who were kidnapped on May

Police said the kidnappers kil-

led Echevarria at the start of the

assault, in which 12 kidnappers

and two policemen also died. The

statement did not mention any

The kidnappers were linked to the powerful Medellin cocaine

arrests or wounded.

The child was freed unharmed.

police statement said.

bouring Albania.

The reporter who covered the rillas.

have known a victim.

An initial search turned up the

Mass grave with 1,700

bodies found in Brazil

Amnesty said in a report,

International said Thursday.

munications and travel links, reunite families, reduce armed forces to equal levels, increase trade and economic cooperation and take other measures towards building mutual trust.

jor Korean holidays, restore com-

"If both societies open up to each other, engage in exchanges and cooperation and reduce tension to progressively develop social, cultural and economic communities, while resolving problems, conditions for political in-tegration will ripen," he said.

But North Korea said "military and political confrontation" on the peninsula should be ended before all else. You made three principal de-

mands - that Seoul release three dissidents jailed for illegal trips to North Korea, end annual joint U.S.-South Korean military manoeuvres and share a single seat at the United Nations.

"Strictly speaking, there is no room for compromise on these issues." South Korean government spokesman Kim Hyong-Gi told reporters.

Amnesty: Children tortured, killed in Brazil

Amnesty said death squads,

some of them operated secretly

by police, were killing children in

order to "clean np the streets" or

Brazilian human rights orga-

nisations believe that at least one

child a day is killed by death

It quoted the Brazilian Insti-

tute for Social and Economic

Analysis as saying 457 young

people, most with no criminal

record, were killed by death

grave story for Globo Television

News. Caco Barcelos, said the

find was made after the cemetery

director. Antonio Pires Eusta-

Eustaqueo learned about the

Cemetery workers say most of

existence of the mass grave when be began the job in 1977 but was

the bodies were brought here in

the early 1970s," Barcelos told

marked graves under false

names, then the bones were dug

up again three years later and

reburied in these plastic sacks in

Brazil emerged in 1985 from :

Repression reached a peak in

Brazil in the late 1960s and early

1970s when the country's military

rulers were fighting their own

her the three had their passports

The documents were returned

with a stamp saying the holders

were unwanted in Yugoslavia for

the next three years, and they

were ordered to leave the country

within 24 hours, Lotteleicht and

the diplomatic sources told the

Barend Cohen, a Dutch mem-

ber of the delegation, also had

told his emhassy in Belgrade that

the group had all its papers con-

The police action followed in-

creasingly critical reports by the 1HF of the human rights situation

in Kosovo, an ancient Serbian

province now dominated by ethnic Albanians.

cartel. Colombia's biggest drug-

smuggling organisation, police

said. Drug traffickers waged war

on the state from Angust 1989

until they declared a truce last

Colombian authorities are

alarmed by a sharp rise in kidnap-

ping recently, including 61 last

The wealthy Echevarria family

has been a key target for kidnap-

pers. Echevarria's father, a top

government official was kidnap-

ped in 1987 and two women

relatives of the businessmen were

kidnapped and freed in January.

police arrested Nicolas Hoyos,

wanted in the United States on

charges of murder, conspiracy

and drug-trafficking, in Medellin

He was the third so-called "ex-

traditable" arrested since Presi-

dent Cesar Gaviria took office on

Police sources said security

fiscated. Lotteleicht said.

Associated Press.

"dirty war" against urhan guer-

ing which thousands were tor-

tured, imprisoned or exiled.

an unmarked trench."

"They were first buried in

queo, spoke out.

Reuters.

There was no immediate word 21-year military dictatorship dur-

Human rights group

Businessman, 12 kidnappers

July.

Tuesday.

Aug. 7.

die in Colombia police raid

detained in Kosovo

afraid to say anything.

remove witnesses.

squads. Amnesty said.

Yon, Kang and their six-member delegations meet again Thursday for a final session, but Kim told the press briefing: group.
About 800 students at two The North Koreans are not Seoul universities clashed with police in protests demanding the likely to change their stance in withdrawal of U.S. troops from tomorrow's session which will be South Korea and criticising what the students call the Seoul govheld behind closed doors. If so, prospects for a fruitful outcome

Despite the disagreement on major issues, both sides appeared near agreement on lesser points such as establishing a top-level military hotline, ending their propaganda war and removing fortifications from the demilitarised zone separating the two states.

cating the invasion of the North

apparently linked to a religious

squads last year in three cities and

Amnesty said three boys

arrested in Rio de Janeiro in

August on suspicion of trying to

break into a shop were subjected

to Russian roulette --- a torture in

which the victim has a one-in-six

chance of being shot dead from a

revolver bearing a single bullet.

shot in the head and dumped

outside a hotel by police. He later

LOS ANGELES (R) - Irene

Dunne, the husky-voiced heroine

of more than 50 films in the 1930s

and 1940s, died of kidney failure

Tuesday after being bedridden for the past month, her business

One of the highest-paid Holly-

wood actresses at the beight of

her career, Dunne was nomin-

ated five times for an Oscar but

She bad been in ill health for a

year and died peacefully at her

home in the exclusive Holmby

Hills area of Los Angeles, her

husiness manager, John Larkin.

fin Gage, was with her when she died, Larkin said. "She had been

in declining health for a year, but

mentally she was as sharp as a

Actress Loretta Young visited her 20 minutes before she died.

An actress who never lost her

sense of dignity and breeding.

Dunne was equally at home in dramas, romantic films, melod-

ramatic tearjerkers, musicals and

She showed her fine sense of

comedy timing in films such as :

My Favourite Wife and the Awfu.

Truth.
"Carv Grant, my co-star in the

Awful Truth, paid me one of the

loveliest compliments of my life

when he said I had the best timing

"Comedy always came cx-

tremely easy to me because it was

never as satisfactory as my more

She began her film career in

Leathernecking in 1930, and

walked away from a still lucrative

film career with It Grows On

of anyone he ever worked with.

Dunne once said.

serious roles."

Trees in 1952.

Mama in 1948.

tack." he said.

Larkin added.

Dunne's daughter, Mary Grif-

never won the award.

manager said. Dunne was 88.

died in hospital.

Film star

dies at 88

Irene Dunne

One of the boys, aged 31, was

the killings were continuing.

Witnesses said the car was

to reunify the peninsula.

the journalists.

The 15-minute melee outside You and Kang shared a table the Intercontinental Hotel was Wednesday afternoon at a luxury hotel where they watched a 90-minute stage show of traditional sparked by the police arrest of four university students who tried Korean music and dance in a to unfurl a red banner. theatre normally featuring West-About 40 North Korean reporem-style cabaret with topless

ters joined about 50 South Ko-rean colleagues in scuffling with police who apparently blocked Some North Koreans applanded when a chorus sang "hand-in-hand," the theme song of the 1988 Seoul Olympics which Police did allow a car to park cross from the hotel blaring anni-Pyongyang boycotted. North Korean slogans and advo-

The prime ministers were due to meet again in Pyongyang from Oct. 16 to 19 but final details have yet to be worked out.

ernment's insincerity towards

You, six principal delegates,

33 other functionaries and 50

reporters, drove through the

barbed wire, minefields and tank

traps dividing North and South

Korea Tuesday. The North Ko-

reans return bome Friday.

reunification.

Pretoria. ANC to go ahead with talks

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — The government and the African National Congress will proceed with peace talks despite the army's involvement in a shooting that left 11 blacks dead. newspapers reported

The government and the country's leading opposition movement are scheduled Thursday to discuss details of the ANC's decision to suspend its armed struggie.

The talks are expected to focus on the status of ANC guerrillas, both inside and outside South Africa, as well as what to do with existing arms caches in the country, several newspapers reported. ANC spokesmen were not im-mediately available for comment Wednesday.

While the government and the ANC have declared a ceasefire, ANC supporters have been battling blacks loval to the conservative Inkatha Movement. More than 550 people bave died in black-on-black violence in townships around Johannesburg

since Aug. 12. Forty blacks were killed in township clashes Tuesday, including 11 who died when soldiers fired on an angry crowd outside a migrants workers hostel in Schokeng, south of Johannesburg. Many in the crowd were ANC supporters. Police said the armed crowd of

about 5,000 threw stones and refused to disperse, and one shot was fired before the soldiers respended. However, Len Khumalo, a

South African news photographer at the scene, said the crewd dio not pose a threat to the ANC leader Nelson Mandela

visited the sile Tuesday afternoon and said there was "no reason whatsoever to use live bullets." The ANC has repeatedly

blamed lakatha for the violence and accused police of siding with the Zuiu-based organisation. Tuesday's shooting marked the first time in the recent fighting that troops have been involved in a clash that has resulted in a number of deaths.

Bus bomb kills 25 in India

NEW DELHI (AP) - Suspected tribal militants exploded a time bomb in a state-owned bus in eastern India, killing 25 people and injuring 45 others, news reports said Wednesday.
Police blamed Tuesday's explo-

sion in the tea-growing, oil-rich state of Assam on Bodo tribespeople, who are agitating for a separate state, the Times of India reported.

The Assam Transport Corporation bus was parked at the town of Rangiya, 50 kilometres north of Guwahati, the state capital, when the bomb exploded, the newspaper said. United News of India said 17

bodies were recovered from the bus and more people died on the way to a hospital. More deaths were likely because many of the injured were grievously wounded, it said.

On Tuesday night, the news agency said 13 people were killed and 31 injured.

Bodos, who are mostly animsts, say they need their own state within the Indian union to protect their tribal culture from being overwhelmed by the Assamese, who are predominantly Hindus. The Bodos claim about onethird of Assam as their home-

land, from the Brahmaputra River to the kingdom of Bhutan. Tribal leaders, state government officials and members of the federal government are scheduled to conduct talks on the

demands next week. The Times of India said Tuesday's explosion was an attempt by the Bodos to demonstrate militant capabilities and gain leverage

at the talks. Assam, which is about 1,400 kilometres east of New Delhi, produces about 60 per cent of India's tea and most of its crude

Meanwhile in a separate development, at least six people were killed and 50 injured by police who opened fire on students protesting plans to give more government jobs to low-caste Hindus, news reports said

The Violence raised to 14 the number of people killed in four weeks of street protests against the caste quota.

Also Wednesday, an alarmed dministration cancelled bus services linking New Delhi with state capitals to avoid clashes and attacks on state-owned buses during a 50-hour strike beginning Thursday. The strike was called by students to protest Prime Minister V.P. Singh's proposal to reserve balf of all government jobs for lower castes.

Thousands of passengers were stranded at New Delhi's inter state bus terminus Wednesday. At least 25,000 people a day normally travel on buses from the station, the largest in India.

"There is a precautionary measure," said a transport official at the bus terminal. "We are run-ning only those limited services which can return to the depot by

Police in Bihar, India's poorest state, opened fire Tuesday on students, killing at least six peo-ple and injuring 50 others, news

The Statesman newspaper said students set many cars on fire and attempted to storm the government secretariat in Patna, the capital of Bihar.

Cambodian rebel leaders to attend Jakarta talks

BANGKOK (R) — Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan and the son of the head of Cambodia's guerrilla coalition changed their minds during a night of intensive diplomacy and headed Wednesday for peace talks in Jakarta.

Khieu Samphan, head of the most powerful guerrilla group in Cambodia, was persuaded to attend the talks during extensive meetings with Thai Foreign Ministry officials and others, a source at the Foreign Ministry

Khieu Samphan had said Tuesday that no one from the Khmer Rouge, which governed Cambodia through terror from 1975 to 1979, would attend the talks because Phnom Penh Prime Minister Hun Sen was not going.

"We told him that the absence of the Khmer Rouge would destroy everything and finally he decided to go," the source said.

The son of non-Communist greenile leader Prince Mandau

guerrilla leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Prince Norodom Ranariddh, who had also said he would boycott the talks, spoke to Khieu Samphan by telephone Tuesday night and said he had changed his mind, a Khmer Rouge spokesman said. Sihanouk's office here said

Wednesday that Ranariddh was on his way from Singapore to The Jakarta talks have been

viewed as critical to efforts to bring peace to Cambodia after more than a decade of civil war. They follow the offering of a plan to end the fighting by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

Diplomats here have been sceptical that the four Cambodia factions, even under strong international pressure, could agree on sharing power in a Supreme National Council, a key element

of the U.N. plan. But Kraisak Choonhavan, son and adviser to Thai Prime Minister Chatichai Choonhavan, said Wednesday he was confident that progress could be made even

on this issue. He spoke with Phnom Penh officials during the night and said they were no longer mentioning the Tokyo accords, an earlier formula for sharing power rejected by the Khmer Rouge.

"I will be very happy if they set up the Supreme National Council because in doing so they can shift fighting from the battlefield to the political arena," Kraisak said. He said a delegation headed by Hor Nam Hong, the most senior Phnom Penh official dealing with

foreign affairs after Hun Sen himself, had left for Ho Chi Minh City to catch a plane to Jakarta. Frun Sen refused to go to In-donesia himself after Sihanouk delegated his son to look after the Sihanouk interests in Jakarta. In a statement issued from his

home in Peking, Sihanouk said that Son Sann, leader of another small non-Communist guerrilla army, was the prime minister of the coalition's government and equal in position to Hun Sen. 'Hun Sen should be satisfied to

have as his 'opposite' at the negotiating table, in Jakarta and else-where. His Excellency Son Sann." Sihanouk said. Son Sann arrived in Jakarta

Pope calls for new era of solidarity with Africa

MOSHI, Tanzania (R) — Pope John Paul, ending a five-day visit to Tanzania, urged the developed world Wednesday to begin a new era of international solidarity to belp Africa. "Let the world not forget the

urgent need of the people of Africa," be said of the world's poorest continent, also scarred by AIDS and civil wars.

"In the name of our common bumanity. I appeal to the more developed nations of the Earth to inangurate a new era of solidarity with Africa, based on justice and respect," the Pontiff said.

He made his appeal in a farewell address before leaving Tanzania for Burundi on the second leg of a 10-day African

The Pope has often expressed deep concern that events in Eastern Europe last year and issues such as the Gulf crisis would steal the limelight and lead to Africa's neglect by industrialised nations.

On Wednesday he said Africa's problems were getting worse and the world could not turn its bead the other way. "Millions of men, women and

children are threatened with never enjoying good health, with never being able to live with dignity from their work, with never receiving the education which will develop their minds,' the Pope said.

Mohawks seek guarantee before laying down arms

OKA, Quebec (AP) - Indian The Mohawks retreated to the leaders said Tuesday that Mohawk Warriors surrounded by hundreds of troops on a settlement would not lay down their arms until they received a guaran-

tee provincial police won't arrest them. The Mohawks fear reprisals for the death of a police officer killed July 11 in a failed police attempt to remove barricades. The barriers were put up in a dispute over plans by Oka town officials to expand a golf course onto what the Indians say is tribal land, and

the elash sparked a two-month armed standoff. "I know they're after Mohawk blood," Mohawk Glenda Smith said, referring to the Quebec

About 20 members of the militant Mohawk Warrior's Society. carrying automatic weapons and wearing handannas over their faces, remain in foxholes surrounding a drug and alcohol detoxification centre. About 30 women and children are in the building.

centre after troops moved into the Kahnesatake settlement over the weekend to dismantle barricades set up by the Indians. They are surrounded by about 400 soldiers.

Earlier Tuesday, the army said it would block supplies of food and medicine until the Mohawks laid down their arms and left the centre. But several hours later the army reversed its decision. "Orders were reversed due to the fact there are women and

children," said Maj. Alain Tremblay. In Ontario, Indians supporting the Mohawks tore down five Ontario hydro electrie pylons early Tuesday near London. Elsewhere in the country, narive

groups blockaded highways. Gordon Peters, of the native Chiefs of Ontario, urged natives to stage demonstrations and acts of peaceful resistance in support of the Mohawks.

Meanwhile, Indian leaders and federal officials offered various proposals for ending the standoff.

waves

Japan's plans for coronation 'Banzai' stir bate about whether 'banzai' sentatives will not be asked to

TOKYO (AP) — "Banzai" may ring again through the courtyards She was nominated for Oscars for Cimarron, in 1931, Theodora of Japan's imperial palace this fall Goes Wild, in 1936, the Awful as the nation celebrates its first Truth, the following year. Love coronation in more than six decades. Two major newspapers said in

Then Prime Minister Toshiki

rounds of "Tenno Heika, Ban-

zai," or "10,000 years for the

emperor," the reports said.

"Banzai" means 10,000 years.

Her other films included Show front-page reports this week that officials planning the elaborate Boat, Magnificent Obsession, the ceremony have given particular concern to how the cheers should White Cliffs of Dover, Anna and the King of Siam, and the Mudlark. be conducted.

Born in Louisville, Kentucky, Their caution, the reports said, Dunne trained as an opera singer stems from the large number of and narrowly failed an audition a: high-level foreign dignitaries expected to attend, and to debate the New York Metropolitan Opera before she found consciawithin Japan over the role of the tion with a career in musica! emperor. comedy. During the main enthronement

ceremony, scheduled Nov. 12. She was encouraged in ber . Emperor Akihito is to declare his singing and acting career by her husband, Dr. Francis Griffin who accession from atop an ancient died in 1965. She was an astone i throne of lacquer and gold. died in 1965. She was an astate i businesswoman. Kaifu will lead guests in three Dunne said she was discovered

in a lift by producer Florene Ziegfeld. "He was amazed I did not get out on his floor where every young actress was trying to see him and sent his secretary to find that girl in the hine hat with all the flowers."

in a break with precedent, the prime minister will stand before the emperor in the palace, in-After she retired from films. stead of shooting up at the throne from a garden below, said the President Dwight Eisenhower appointed her a U.S. delegate to the United Nations. mass circulation Asahi Shimbun. The 500 or so foreign repre-

join in the cheer, it added. U.S. Vice President Dan Quayle, Sweden's King Gustav, and Britain's Prince Charles and Lady Diana have said they plan to attend the ceremony.

Because details of the ceremony and several other related events in November are still being discussed, government officials refused to comment on the newspaper reports. "Banzai" is a widely used wish

for longevity, and can be heard at weddings and even at the inauguration of prime ministers.

It is regularly shouted spontaneously on the emperor's birth-

day, or when he makes a public appearance. But because of the nature of the coronation, some people argue it would be inappropriate.
"With him up on the throne,

symbolising the myth of his divine ascent to the heaven of the sun goddess, it would be very hard for us. as Christians, to accept such a cheer." said Tsutomu Morivama. an official with the National Christian Council.

An official of the Socialist Party, Japan's largest opposition group, saw less of a problem.
"I think there is room for de-

would be inappropriate," he said, requesting anonymity. 'It's such a common cheer, some of our candidates even shout it when they win elections." Although the coronation will be closely patterned after those of Emperor Akihito's two predeces-

sors, officials have been forced to make some changes because of Japan's postwar constitution. Before and during World War II. the emperor was legally "sacred and inviolable," and had the power to issue imperial ordi-

nances in place of laws. Though the emperor is believed to have exercised his political power only rarely, he was revered as a living god and used by Japan's wartime government

to rally the people behind its military adventures. After the war, U.S.-led allied occupation forces rewrote the constitution, making the monarch a largely symbolic figurehead and saying sovereignty rests with the

people.

Most of the Japanese public supports the monarchy, but many of those who suffered oppression during the war continue to oppose it. Critics include scho-

lars. Christians, Buddhists and Akihito will be the first emperor crowned under the new law.

Hirobito, Akihito's father, was crowned in 1928. Akihito assumed the throne immediately after Hirohito died in January last year His formal coronation has had to wait for a one-year mourning period to pass

and for the harvesting of sacred

rice, to be used in a ceremony on Nov. 22-23. Four days of banquets, with a guest list of 3,400 Japanese and foreign dignitaries, will begin on the evening of Nov. 12, which the government intends to declare a national holiday.

Following the coronation, the emperor and empress will be joined by the prime minister and other royal family members in a motorcade from the imperial palace to the nearby Akasaka Palace, where the royal couple resides.

Though not exactly a parade, the motorcade will give common citizens a chance to get a glimpse of their newly crowned emperor. A touch of atmosphere will be

COLUMN

Japanese firms announce new

tiny TVs

TOKYO (R) - In the latest sign that tiny televisions are becoming increasingly popular, three companies have unveiled new colour TVs that will fit in your pocket and which go on sale next month. Demand for the televisions is growing at 10 to 30 per annually, with total production - almost entirely Japanese - expected to hit two million units in the year to next April, industry sources say. To stimulate demand as the yearend gift giving season approaches, companies are making LCD TVs easier to use and more attractive to look at. "People are beginning to see bow they can use LCD TVs," said a spokesman for Casio, which says it supplies more than half the world market. Most are "boxtype" models mounted in cars or put on desks. Smaller and lighter models which can be held in the hand provide a portable means of catching up on news or sports events and are next most popular. LCDs, short for liquid crystal displays, operate by passing electricity through liquid crystal sandwiched between pieces of glass. They use less energy than conventional cathode ray tubes and have flatter screens, making them attractive in portable devices.

Art auction to benefit AIDS foundation

PARIS (AP) - AIDS research will get a boost from more than 200 prominent artists whose works go to the auction block here next month. The anction, to be held on Oct. I at the Drouot-Montaigne sale house off the Champs-Elysees and another at Drouot-Richelieu in central Paris on Oct. 5, features works by Pablo Picasso, Georges Rouault, Christo, Antoni Tapies, Sol Levitt, Robert Combas, Andre Brasillier and many othersارد العنال يو

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Proceeds of the sale will go to the development of a private AIDS research foundation beaded by Luc Montagnier, codiscoverer of the acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) virus. AIDS is a disease cansed by the human immunodeficiency virus, or HIV. The disease attacks the body's

Log of Red Baron's last battle to go on sale

LONDON (R) — A British airman's account of the shooting down of Germany's Red Baron flying ace in World War I is to he sold by London auction house Christie's next month. The log book, dated April 21, 1918 and belonging to Lieutenant Lionel Lomas of the Royal Flying Corps, tells how Baron Manfed von Richthofen was attacked by Canadian Captain Roy Brown. Lomas, who misspelt Richthofen's name, wrote in his log book: "Met 24 triplanes and Albertros scouts with 14 (sopwith) Camels. Three brought down by the formatin. Capt. Brown shot down Baron von Richtoven." Since the death of Richthofen, who brought down 80 enemy aircraft during World War I, there has been dehate about whether the kill was Brown's or whether the German ace was shot down by Australian soldiers on the ground. The seat of Richthofen's aircraft was presented to the Canadian military institute by Brown. The log is expected to fetch between £1,000 and £1,500 (\$1,880 and \$2,800) and could sell to a museum, a collector or a Richthofen enthusiast. "It's generated an awful lot of interest as an historical piece." a spokeswoman for Christie's

Garbo loved babies

NEW YORK (AP) --- Greta Garho may bave been reserved around adults hut she loved babies and spent hours cooing to each new addition to her family, says her grandniece Gray Horan. "My mother said she came to visit all of us at the hospital when we were born," Horan wrote in an essay about her famous greataunt in the New York Times magazine. "My son was not even a week old when she arrange to come out to see him." Horan, the executrix and sole beneficiary of Garbo's estate, said Garbo saw herself in the little boy and would hold him for hours," I brought him to visit her one afternoon, and she said, 'someday, you must created by bands, soldiers and tell him I gave him an entire police officers liming the streets. bottle," Horan wrote.

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